

Connecting via Winsock to STN

SEARCH NOTES

09 | 939,093

41.4 | 05

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID: sssptalar1614

PASSWORD:

TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:07:55 ON 14 APR 2005

=> activate

THIS COMMAND NOT AVAILABLE IN THE CURRENT FILE

Some commands only work in certain files. For example, the EXPAND command can only be used to look at the index in a file which has an index. Enter "HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>) for a list of commands which can be used in this file.

SEARCH NOTES 09/03/093 4/14/05

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L1	1	"5622985".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2005/04/14 15:46
L2	20	"1-ethyl-2-benzimidazolinone"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2005/04/14 15:47

L101 13897 SEA SSS FUL L90

=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL
FULL ESTIMATED COST ENTRY SESSION
161.33 162.89

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:58:47 ON 14 APR 2005
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 14 Apr 2005 VOL 142 ISS 16
FILE LAST UPDATED: 13 Apr 2005 (20050413/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s 1101
L102 6484 L101

=> s 1102 and (sexual desire? or sexual arousal? or orgasm? or sexual pain? or dyspareunia? or vaginismus?)

29921 SEXUAL
32 SEXUALS
29940 SEXUAL
(SEXUAL OR SEXUALS)
146242 DESIRE?
150 SEXUAL DESIRE?
(SEXUAL(W)DESIRE?)
29921 SEXUAL
32 SEXUALS
29940 SEXUAL
(SEXUAL OR SEXUALS)
4109 AROUSAL?
260 SEXUAL AROUSAL?
(SEXUAL(W)AROUSAL?)
158 ORGASM?
29921 SEXUAL
32 SEXUALS
29940 SEXUAL
(SEXUAL OR SEXUALS)
128819 PAIN?
13 SEXUAL PAIN?
(SEXUAL(W)PAIN?)
89 DYSPAREUNIA?
14 VAGINISMUS?
L103 2 L102 AND (SEXUAL DESIRE? OR SEXUAL AROUSAL? OR ORGASM? OR SEXUAL PAIN? OR DYSPAREUNIA? OR VAGINISMUS?)

=> d 1103 1-2 ibib ed abs

structure-building or screen commands and text search terms. L#s created via the STRUCTURE or SCREEN commands must be searched in the structures files separately from text terms or profiles. The L# answer sets from structure searches can be used in crossover searches and can be combined with text terms.

=> file registry			
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS		SINCE FILE	TOTAL
		ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST		1.35	1.56

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:58:26 ON 14 APR 2005
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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 13 APR 2005 HIGHEST RN 848462-79-3
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 13 APR 2005 HIGHEST RN 848462-79-3

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 18, 2005

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

*
* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added, *
* effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
*

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at:
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html>

=> s 190
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 12:58:29 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 4148 TO ITERATE

24.1% PROCESSED 1000 ITERATIONS 50 ANSWERS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 79098 TO 86822
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 11337 TO 14379

L100 50 SEA SSS SAM L90

=> s 190 full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 12:58:38 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 82442 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 82442 ITERATIONS 13897 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.03

L41 (1081)SEA BENZIMIDAZOLINONE? OR "1-ETHYL-2-BENZIMIDAZOLINONE" OR "EBI
 L42 (18992)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 OR L30
 L43 (12810)SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON PLU=ON L25 OR L31
 L44 (4748)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L26 OR L32
 L45 (22707)SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON PLU=ON L27 OR L33
 L46 (4173)SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON PLU=ON L28 OR L34
 L47 (63430)SEA L29 OR L35
 L48 (89255)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON CLITOR? OR GENITAL? OR SEXUAL
 L49 (54070)SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON PLU=ON CLITOR? OR GENITAL? OR SEXUAL G
 L50 (12575)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON CLITOR? OR GENITAL? OR SEXUAL G
 L51 (182062)SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON PLU=ON CLITOR? OR GENITAL? OR SEXUAL G
 L52 (5255)SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON PLU=ON CLITOR? OR GENITAL? OR SEXUAL G
 L53 (343217)SEA CLITOR? OR GENITAL? OR SEXUAL GENITAL? OR PENIS? OR PENILE?
 L54 (99793)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON L42 OR L48
 L55 (61673)SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON PLU=ON L43 OR L49
 L56 (15359)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L44 OR L50
 L57 (195622)SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON PLU=ON L45 OR L51
 L58 (8559)SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON PLU=ON L46 OR L52
 L59 (381006)SEA L47 OR L53
 L60 (1)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON L54 AND (L18 OR L36)
 L61 (1)SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON PLU=ON L55 AND (L19 OR L37)
 L62 (3)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L56 AND (L20 OR L38)
 L63 (2)SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON PLU=ON L57 AND (L21 OR L39)
 L64 (3)SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON PLU=ON L58 AND (L22 OR L40)
 L65 (10)SEA L59 AND (L23 OR L41)
 L66 (6)DUP REM L65 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
 L67 (731)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON ((INTERMEDIATE CONDUCTANCE) (5A
 L68 (1070)SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON PLU=ON ((INTERMEDIATE CONDUCTANCE) (5A
 L69 (1359)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON ((INTERMEDIATE CONDUCTANCE) (5A
 L70 (220)SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON PLU=ON ((INTERMEDIATE CONDUCTANCE) (5A
 L71 (51)SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON PLU=ON ((INTERMEDIATE CONDUCTANCE) (5A
 L72 (3431)SEA ((INTERMEDIATE CONDUCTANCE) (5A) (CALCIUM? OR POTASSIUM?))
 L73 (821)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON L18 OR L36 OR L67
 L74 (1194)SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON PLU=ON L19 OR L37 OR L68
 L75 (1935)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L20 OR L38 OR L69
 L76 (347)SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON PLU=ON L21 OR L39 OR L70
 L77 (114)SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON PLU=ON L22 OR L40 OR L71
 L78 (4411)SEA L23 OR L41 OR L72
 L79 (8)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON L54 AND L73
 L80 (7)SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON PLU=ON L55 AND L74
 L81 (12)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L56 AND L75
 L82 (2)SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON PLU=ON L57 AND L76
 L83 (3)SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON PLU=ON L58 AND L77
 L84 (32)SEA L59 AND L78
 L85 (20)DUP REM L84 (12 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
 L86 (141)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON ((INTERMEDIATE CONDUCTANCE CALCI
 L87 (609)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON BENZIMIDAZOLINONE? OR "1-ETHYL-
 L88 (1637)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON ((INTERMEDIATE CONDUCTANCE) (5A
 L89 (2210)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L86 OR L87 OR L88
 L90 STR
 L91 (13897)SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L90
 L92 (6484)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L91
 L93 (194)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L89 AND L92
 L94 (0)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L93 AND (L26 OR L32 OR L50)
 L95 (0)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L93 AND (SEX? DYSF?)
 L96 (2)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L93 AND (SEXUAL DYSFUNCTION? OR
 L97 (20)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L92 AND (L26 OR L32 OR L50)
 L98 (6)SEA FILE=CAPLUS L85
 L99 (20)SEA FILE=CAPLUS L97 NOT L98

=> s l92 and (sexual desire? or sexual arousal? or orgasm? or sexual pain? or
dyspareunia? or vaginismus?)

COMBINATION OF STRUCTURE AND TEXT TERMS NOT VALID

The query entered contains both search terms created by

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 14 Apr 2005 VOL 142 ISS 16
FILE LAST UPDATED: 13 Apr 2005 (20050413/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

```
=> activate
ENTER NAME OF SAVED ITEM TO ACTIVATE OR (END):109939093a/1
L1      STR
L2  (  50)SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS SAM L1
L3  (  0)SEA FILE=REGISTRY EXA FUL L1
L4  ( 4907)SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1
L5  (  61)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L2
L6  ( 112)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 OR "1-ETHYL-2-BENZIMIDAZOLIN
L7  (  1)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 AND (SEXUAL DYSFUNCTION? OR
L8  (  0)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 AND GENITALIA?
L9  (  1)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 AND (SEXUAL?)
L10     STR
L11 (  50)SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS SAM L10
L12 ( 4907)SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1
L13 ( 13889)SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L10
L14 (  58)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L13 AND (SEXUAL DYSFUNCTION? OR
L15 (  1)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 AND (CALCIUM CHANNEL?)
L16 (  5)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 AND CALCIUM?
L17 (  53)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 NOT (L15 OR L16)
L18 ( 146)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON (INTERMEDIATE CONDUCTANCE CALC
L19 ( 154)SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON PLU=ON (INTERMEDIATE CONDUCTANCE CALCI
L20 ( 141)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (INTERMEDIATE CONDUCTANCE CALCI
L21 (  29)SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON PLU=ON (INTERMEDIATE CONDUCTANCE CALCI
L22 (  17)SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON PLU=ON (INTERMEDIATE CONDUCTANCE CALCIU
L23 ( 487)SEA (INTERMEDIATE CONDUCTANCE CALCIUM ACTIVATED POTASSIUM CHANN
L24 ( 18983)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON (SEXUAL DYSFUNCTION? OR SEXUAL
L25 ( 12802)SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON PLU=ON (SEXUAL DYSFUNCTION? OR SEXUAL
L26 (  4743)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (SEXUAL DYSFUNCTION? OR SEXUAL
L27 ( 22704)SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON PLU=ON (SEXUAL DYSFUNCTION? OR SEXUAL
L28 (  4167)SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON PLU=ON (SEXUAL DYSFUNCTION? OR SEXUAL D
L29 ( 63399)SEA (SEXUAL DYSFUNCTION? OR SEXUAL DISFUNCTION? OR ERECTILE DYS
L30 (  255)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON (FEMALE SEXUAL DYSFUNCTION? OR
L31 (  177)SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON PLU=ON (FEMALE SEXUAL DYSFUNCTION? OR
L32 (  200)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (FEMALE SEXUAL DYSFUNCTION? OR
L33 (  692)SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON PLU=ON (FEMALE SEXUAL DYSFUNCTION? OR
L34 (  334)SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON PLU=ON (FEMALE SEXUAL DYSFUNCTION? OR F
L35 ( 1658)SEA (FEMALE SEXUAL DYSFUNCTION? OR FEMALE SEXUAL DISFUNCTION? O
L36 (  112)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON BENZIMIDAZOLINONE? OR "1-ETHYL
L37 (  159)SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON PLU=ON BENZIMIDAZOLINONE? OR "1-ETHYL-
L38 (  609)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON BENZIMIDAZOLINONE? OR "1-ETHYL-
L39 ( 135)SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON PLU=ON BENZIMIDAZOLINONE? OR "1-ETHYL-
L40 (  66)SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON PLU=ON BENZIMIDAZOLINONE? OR "1-ETHYL-2
```

Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID: sssptalar1614

PASSWORD:

TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:56:43 ON 14 APR 2005

=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

FULL ESTIMATED COST

SINCE FILE TOTAL
ENTRY SESSION
0.21 0.21

FILE 'CAPIUS' ENTERED AT 12:56:48 ON 14 APR 2005

L3 (0)SEA FILE=REGISTRY EXA FUL L1
L4 (4907)SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1
L5 (61)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L2
L6 (112)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 OR "1-ETHYL-2-BENZIMIDAZOLIN
L7 (1)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 AND (SEXUAL DYSFUNCTION? OR
L8 (0)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 AND GENITALIA?
L9 (1)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 AND (SEXUAL?)
L10 STR
L11 (50)SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS SAM L10
L12 (4907)SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1
L13 (13889)SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L10
L14 (58)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L13 AND (SEXUAL DYSFUNCTION? OR
L15 (1)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 AND (CALCIUM CHANNEL?)
L16 (5)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 AND CALCIUM?
L17 (53)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 NOT (L15 OR L16)

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, CAPLUS, EMBASE, WPIDS' ENTERED AT 12:08:44 ON 14
APR 2005

L18 487 S ((INTERMEDIATE CONDUCTANCE CALCIUM ACTIVATED POTASSIUM CHANNEL
L19 63399 S (SEXUAL DYSFUNCTION? OR SEXUAL DISFUNCTION? OR ERECTILE DYSFU
L20 1658 S (FEMALE SEXUAL DYSFUNCTION? OR FEMALE SEXUAL DISFUNCTION? OR
L21 1081 S BENZIMIDAZOLINONE? OR "1-ETHYL-2-BENZIMIDAZOLINONE" OR "EBIO"
L22 63430 S L19 OR L20
L23 343217 S CLITOR? OR GENITAL? OR SEXUAL GENITAL? OR PENIS? OR PENILE? O
L24 381006 S L22 OR L23
L25 10 S L24 AND (L18 OR L21)
L26 6 DUP REM L25 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L27 3431 S ((INTERMEDIATE CONDUCTANCE) (5A) (CALCIUM? OR POTASSIUM?)) OR
L28 4411 S L18 OR L21 OR L27
L29 32 S L24 AND L28
L30 20 DUP REM L29 (12 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 12:22:03 ON 14 APR 2005

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:28:09 ON 14 APR 2005

L31 141 S ((INTERMEDIATE CONDUCTANCE CALCIUM ACTIVATED POTASSIUM CHANNEL
L32 609 S BENZIMIDAZOLINONE? OR "1-ETHYL-2-BENZIMIDAZOLINONE" OR "EBIO"
L33 1637 S ((INTERMEDIATE CONDUCTANCE) (5A) (CALCIUM? OR POTASSIUM?)) OR
L34 2210 S L31 OR L32 OR L33

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:31:39 ON 14 APR 2005

L35 STRUCTURE uploaded
L36 13897 S L35 FULL

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:32:08 ON 14 APR 2005

L37 6484 S L36
L38 194 S L34 AND L37
L39 0 S L38 AND (L19 OR L20 OR L23)
L40 0 S L38 AND (SEX? DYSF?)
L41 2 S L38 AND (SEXUAL DYSFUNCTION? OR PENIS? OR PENILE? OR ERECTILE
L42 20 S L37 AND (L19 OR L20 OR L23)
L43 6 S L30
L44 20 S L42 NOT L30

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 12:37:33 ON 14 APR 2005
SAVE ALL L09939093A/L

L10 STR
L11 (50)SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS SAM L10
L12 (4907)SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1
L13 (13889)SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L10
L14 (58)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L13 AND (SEXUAL DYSFUNCTION? OR
L15 (1)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 AND (CALCIUM CHANNEL?)
L16 (5)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 AND CALCIUM?
L17 (53)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 NOT (L15 OR L16)

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, CAPLUS, EMBASE, WPIDS' ENTERED AT 12:08:44 ON 14 APR 2005

L18 487 S ((INTERMEDIATE CONDUCTANCE CALCIUM ACTIVATED POTASSIUM CHANNEL
L19 63399 S (SEXUAL DYSFUNCTION? OR SEXUAL DISFUNCTION? OR ERECTILE DYSFU
L20 1658 S (FEMALE SEXUAL DYSFUNCTION? OR FEMALE SEXUAL DISFUNCTION? OR
L21 1081 S BENZIMIDAZOLINONE? OR "1-ETHYL-2-BENZIMIDAZOLINONE" OR "EBIO"
L22 63430 S L19 OR L20
L23 343217 S CLITOR? OR GENITAL? OR SEXUAL GENITAL? OR PENIS? OR PENILE? O
L24 381006 S L22 OR L23
L25 10 S L24 AND (L18 OR L21)
L26 6 DUP REM L25 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L27 3431 S ((INTERMEDIATE CONDUCTANCE) (5A) (CALCIUM? OR POTASSIUM?)) OR
L28 4411 S L18 OR L21 OR L27
L29 32 S L24 AND L28
L30 20 DUP REM L29 (12 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 12:22:03 ON 14 APR 2005

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:28:09 ON 14 APR 2005

L31 141 S ((INTERMEDIATE CONDUCTANCE CALCIUM ACTIVATED POTASSIUM CHANNEL
L32 609 S BENZIMIDAZOLINONE? OR "1-ETHYL-2-BENZIMIDAZOLINONE" OR "EBIO"
L33 1637 S ((INTERMEDIATE CONDUCTANCE) (5A) (CALCIUM? OR POTASSIUM?)) OR
L34 2210 S L31 OR L32 OR L33

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:31:39 ON 14 APR 2005

L35 STRUCTURE uploaded
L36 13897 S L35 FULL

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:32:08 ON 14 APR 2005

L37 6484 S L36
L38 194 S L34 AND L37
L39 0 S L38 AND (L19 OR L20 OR L23)
L40 0 S L38 AND (SEX? DYSF?)
L41 2 S L38 AND (SEXUAL DYSFUNCTION? OR PENIS? OR PENILE? OR ERECTILE
L42 20 S L37 AND (L19 OR L20 OR L23)
L43 6 S L30
L44 20 S L42 NOT L30

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 12:37:33 ON 14 APR 2005

=> save
ENTER L#, L# RANGE, ALL, OR (END):all
ENTER NAME OR (END):109939093a/1
L# LIST L1-L44 HAS BEEN SAVED AS 'L09939093A/L'

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:07:55 ON 14 APR 2005)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:08:10 ON 14 APR 2005
ACTIVATE L09939093/L

L1 STR
L2 (50)SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS SAM L1

AB The Nantucket pine tip moth (*Rhyacionia frustrana*) was accidentally introduced on Monterey pine into San Diego, San Bernadino, and Kern Counties, Calif., identification being based on **genitalia**, wing length, overwintering pupation site, and most probable geographic origin. Very good control was obtained with 4 annual sprays of Zectran (I) [315-18-4], dimethoate [60-51-5], acephate [30560-19-1], trichlorfon [52-68-6], or phosalone [2310-17-0] in 2 different seasons. One season's trial of Imidan [732-11-6] or chlorpyrifos [2921-88-2] sprays gave good control, whereas methoxychlor, diazinon, lindane, or malathion gave mediocre to poor control. One soil application of granular carbofuran [1563-66-2] or aldicarb [116-06-3] gave good control, but granular acephate or disulfoton gave no control.

=> file stnguide

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	90.70	538.98
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-16.06	-21.90

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 12:37:33 ON 14 APR 2005

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FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.

LAST RELOADED: Apr 8, 2005 (20050408/UP).

=> d cost

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CONNECT CHARGES	0.00	47.67
NETWORK CHARGES	0.48	3.48
SEARCH CHARGES	0.00	382.03
DISPLAY CHARGES	0.00	106.28
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.48	539.46
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-21.90

IN FILE 'STNGUIDE' AT 12:42:36 ON 14 APR 2005

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:07:55 ON 14 APR 2005)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:08:10 ON 14 APR 2005
ACTIVATE L09939093/L

L1	STR
L2 (50)SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS SAM L1
L3 (0)SEA FILE=REGISTRY EXA FUL L1
L4 (4907)SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1
L5 (61)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L2
L6 (112)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 OR "1-ETHYL-2-BENZIMIDAZOLIN
L7 (1)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 AND (SEXUAL DYSFUNCTION? OR
L8 (0)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 AND GENITALIA?
L9 (1)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 AND (SEXUAL?)

optionally substituted Ph, naphthyl, or heteroaryl; R6 = H, C1-6 alkyl, each optionally substituted Ph, naphthyl, heteroaryl, or phenyl-C1-6 alkyl, CO2R8 (where R8 is an ester group); m, p = 0-4; n = 1-4; Z = NR9, O, S, CR9R10; R9, R10 = H, C1-6 alkyl, optionally substituted phenyl-C1-6 alkyl; X = O, S; Y = Q, Q1 (where R11, R12 = H, C1-6 alkyl, CF3, each optionally substituted Ph, naphthyl, or heteroaryl)] and salts and solvates thereof, which are useful for the treatment of diseases of central nervous system such as obesity, bulimia, alcoholism, pain, depression, hypertension, aging, memory loss, **sexual dysfunction**, anxiety, schizophrenia, gastrointestinal disorders, headache, cardiovascular disorders, smoking cessation, drug addiction, and emesis, are prepared. Thus, 8.7 mmol 1-[2-(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-9H-pyrido[3,4-b]indol-2-yl)-1-ethyl]-1,3-dihydrobenzimidazol-2-one was suspended in 50 mL Me iso-Bu ketone, treated with 9.58 mmol 1-(2-chloroethyl)-1,3-dihydro-2H-benzimidazol-2-one, 10.45 mmol Na2CO3, and 10 mg Bu4NI, and the suspension was heated to 90° for 2 days to give the title compound (II). A total of 23 I were prepared and showed binding affinity to 5-HT1D α receptor with Ki values 20-5,000 nM and also possessed binding activity at the 5-HT1D β and 5-HT2A receptors.

L42 ANSWER 19 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:51232 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:51232

TITLE: Apomorphine and haloperidol, but not domperidone, affect **penile** reflexes in rats

AUTHOR(S): Pehek, Elizabeth A.; Thompson, James T.; Eaton, Robert C.; Bazzett, Terence J.; Hull, Elaine M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Psychol., State Univ. New York, Buffalo, NY, 14260, USA

SOURCE: Pharmacology, Biochemistry and Behavior (1988), 31(1), 201-8

CODEN: PBBHAU; ISSN: 0091-3057

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 17 Feb 1989

AB Systemic administration of the dopamine agonist apomorphine produces a biphasic effect on erection in freely moving rats, with lower doses facilitating, and high doses inhibiting, erection. However, these studies did not distinguish between erection per se and seminal emission.

Apomorphine produced a similar biphasic effect on **penile** reflexes in the restrained, supine rat, while facilitating seminal emission in a monophasic fashion. Haloperidol, a centrally-acting dopamine antagonist, either blocked the effects produced by apomorphine administration, or had actions opposite to those of apomorphine.

Domperidone, a dopamine antagonist that does not readily penetrate the blood-brain barrier, did not antagonize apomorphine's effects, and did not affect **penile** responses when administered alone. Thus, dopamine receptors in the central nervous system regulate **genital** responses, and the effects on **penile** reflexes and seminal emission can be exptl. dissociated

L42 ANSWER 20 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:492329 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 83:92329

TITLE: Nantucket pine tip moth in southern California. Identity and insecticidal control

AUTHOR(S): Brown, Leland R.; Eads, Clark O.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Entomol., Univ. California, Riverside, CA, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Economic Entomology (1975), 68(3), 380-2

CODEN: JEENAI; ISSN: 0022-0493

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984

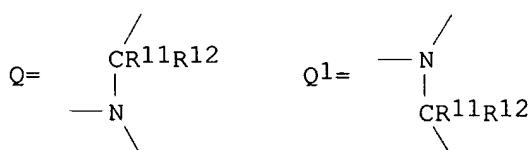
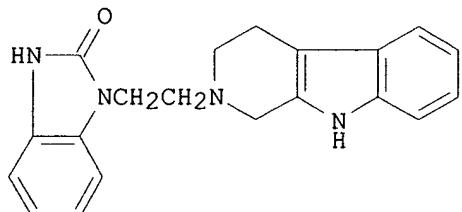
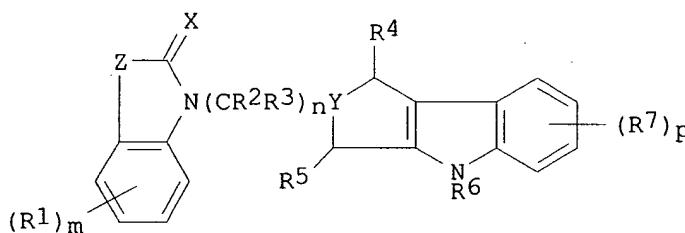
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CA 2157998	AA	19960313	CA 1995-2157998	19950911
US 5563147	A	19961008	US 1995-462237	19950605
EP 705832	A1	19960410	EP 1995-306253	19950907
EP 705832	B1	20030813		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE				
AT 247114	E	20030815	AT 1995-306253	19950907
ES 2204932	T3	20040501	ES 1995-306253	19950907
AU 9530497	A1	19960328	AU 1995-30497	19950908
AU 698580	B2	19981105		
HU 72593	A2	19960528	HU 1995-2631	19950908
HU 219491	B	20010428		
CZ 286565	B6	20000517	CZ 1995-2322	19950908
FI 9504243	A	19960313	FI 1995-4243	19950911
NO 9503575	A	19960313	NO 1995-3575	19950911
JP 08081464	A2	19960326	JP 1995-231873	19950911
ZA 9507607	A	19960517	ZA 1995-7607	19950911
CN 1129219	A	19960821	CN 1995-117133	19950911
CN 1045602	B	19991013		
IN 179550	A	19971018	IN 1995-CA1079	19950911
IL 115236	A1	19980615	IL 1995-115236	19950911
RU 2146256	C1	20000310	RU 1995-115522	19950911
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1994-18326	A 19940912
			GB 1995-11166	A 19950602

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 125:33651

ED Entered STN: 27 Jun 1996

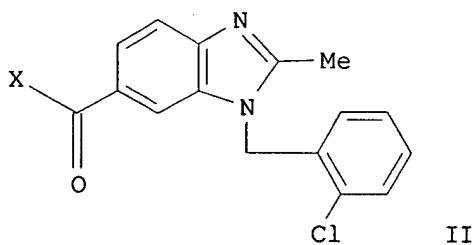
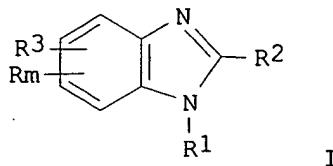
GI



AB Pharmaceutical compds. of the formula [I; R1, R7 = halo, CF3, C1-6 alkyl, C1-6 alkoxy, each optionally substituted Ph, naphthyl, or heteroaryl; R2, R3 = H or C1-6 alkyl; R4, R5 = H, halo, CF3, C1-6 alkyl, C1-6 alkoxy, each

JP 1997-524201 A 19961227
 WO 1996-JP3858 W 19961227
 US 1998-91997 A1 19981102

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 127:135799
 ED Entered STN: 31 Jul 1997
 GI



AB The title compds. [I; R1 = H, arylsulfonyl, (un)substituted lower alkyl, etc.; R2 = H, lower cycloalkyl, alkylthio, or alkoxy, OH, SH, NH2, aryl, etc.; R3 = CO2H, NH2, CONH, etc.; R = substituting group or H; m = 1-3] are prepared I, possessing hypoglycemic or PDE5 inhibitory effects, are useful as remedies for impaired glucose tolerance, diabetes, complications of diabetes, insulin resistant syndrome, hyperlipidemia, atherosclerosis, cardiovascular diseases, hyperglycemia, hypertension, angina pectoris, pulmonary hypertension, congestive heart failure, glomerular diseases, tubular interstitial diseases, renal failure, angiostenosis, peripheral vascular disease, apoplexy, chronic reversible obstructive diseases, allergic rhinitis, urticaria, glaucoma, diseases characterized by abnormality in intestinal motility, sexual **impotence**, nephritis, cancerous cachexia, and post-PCTA recontriction. Thus, benzimidazole derivative (II; X = OH) was reacted with C6H5SO2NH2 in the presence of N,N'-carbonyldiimidazole and diazabicycloundecene in DMF at 100° for 70 h to give the title compound II (X = PhSO2NH), which showed 72% blood sugar lowering activity when tested with mouse.

L42 ANSWER 18 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:371513 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:33651

TITLE: Preparation of [(tetrahydropyridoindolyl)alkyl]benzazo linone derivatives having serotonin 5-HT1D α receptor activity

INVENTOR(S): Gilmore, Jeremy; Gallagher, Peter Thaddeus; Miles, Martin Victor; Owton, William Martin; Smith, Colin William

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lilly Industries Ltd., UK

SOURCE: Can. Pat. Appl., 34 pp.

CODEN: CPXXEB

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

SK 283301	B6	20030502	SK 1999-972	19980116
RU 2204413	C2	20030520	RU 1999-117926	19980116
US 2001018069	A1	20010830	US 1999-352515	19990712
US 6342246	B2	20020129		
MX 9906585	A	20000630	MX 1999-6585	19990714
NO 9903520	A	19990916	NO 1999-3520	19990716
US 2002156056	A1	20021024	US 2001-26492	20011224
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			GB 1997-878	A 19970117
			WO 1998-GB143	W 19980116
			US 1999-352515	A1 19990712

ED Entered STN: 17 Aug 1998

AB A pharmaceutical composition for oral administration comprises carrier and active ingredient selected from a dopamine agonist, testosterone and mixts. thereof and the composition is in the form of a fast-dispersing dosage form designed to release the active ingredient rapidly in the oral cavity for the manufacture of a medicament for treatment of male **erectile dysfunction**. A mixture containing gelatin 0.792, mannitol 0.594, apomorphine·HCl 0.36, citric acid 0.16632, and purified water 16.8768 kg was dosed into each one of a series of preformed blister pockets and freeze-dried to give an oral unit containing 10 mg apomorphine·HCl.

REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L42 ANSWER 17 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:476314 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:135799
 TITLE: Preparation of benzimidazole derivatives as drugs
 INVENTOR(S): Yamasaki, Noritsugu; Imoto, Takafumi; Murai, Yoshiyuki; Hiramura, Takahiro; Oku, Teruo; Sawada, Kouzou
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fujisawa Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 380 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9724334	A1	19970710	WO 1996-JP3858	19961227
W: AU, BR, CA, CN, HU, IL, JP, KR, MX, NZ, RU, SG, TR, US, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
CA 2241186	AA	19970628	CA 1996-2241186	19961227
AU 9712095	A1	19970728	AU 1997-12095	19961227
AU 722514	B2	20000803		
EP 882718	A1	19981209	EP 1996-943331	19961227
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
CN 1211238	A	19990317	CN 1996-180137	19961227
BR 9612434	A	19991228	BR 1996-12434	19961227
JP 2000159749	A2	20000613	JP 2000-8395	19961227
JP 3063162	B2	20000712	JP 1997-524201	19961227
NZ 324834	A	20011130	NZ 1996-324834	19961227
IL 124969	A1	20020912	IL 1996-124969	19961227
ZA 9610918	A	19970708	ZA 1996-10918	19961230
TW 548272	B	20030821	TW 1997-86100149	19970108
ZA 9708998	A	19980420	ZA 1997-8998	19971008
US 6166219	A	20001226	US 1998-91997	19981102
US 6352985	B1	20020305	US 2000-492955	20000128
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			JP 1995-343425	A 19951228
			JP 1996-287676	A 19961008

BR 9916114	A	20030114	BR 1999-16114	19991213
JP 2003521462	T2	20030715	JP 2000-587777	19991213
NZ 511790	A	20040430	NZ 1999-511790	19991213
TW 577740	B	20040301	TW 1999-88122257	20000111
ZA 2001004146	A	20020821	ZA 2001-4146	20010521
NO 2001002985	A	20010816	NO 2001-2985	20010615
BG 105664	A	20020228	BG 2001-105664	20010703
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-213567	A 19981217
			WO 1999-US29449	W 19991213

ED Entered STN: 23 Jun 2000

AB A method of treating organic **erectile dysfunction**, particularly vasculogenic **erectile dysfunction** comprises administering to a male in need of such treatment a therapeutically effective amount of apomorphine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or pro-drug thereof. The apomorphine may be coadministered with an antiemetic agent. A sublingual tablet contained apomorphine hydrochloride 5, ascorbic acid 5, mannitol 67.9, Mg stearate 1, nicotine 1, β -cyclodextrin 20, and D&C Yellow aluminum lake 0.1 mg.

REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L42 ANSWER 16 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:509104 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:140693

TITLE: Dosage forms and method for ameliorating male **erectile dysfunction**

INVENTOR(S): Johnson, Edward Stewart; Clarke, Anthony; Green, Richard David

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): R.P. Scherer Ltd., UK

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 31 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9831368	A1	19980723	WO 1998-GB143	19980116
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2276758	AA	19980723	CA 1998-2276758	19980116
AU 9856710	A1	19980807	AU 1998-56710	19980116
AU 717337	B2	20000323		
EP 954314	A1	19991110	EP 1998-900902	19980116
EP 954314	B1	20020102		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, LT, LV, FI, RO				
TR 9901669	T2	20000721	TR 1999-9901669	19980116
NZ 336436	A	20000728	NZ 1998-336436	19980116
BR 9808888	A	20001003	BR 1998-8888	19980116
JP 2000513736	T2	20001017	JP 1998-533951	19980116
AT 211385	E	20020115	AT 1998-900902	19980116
ES 2167061	T3	20020501	ES 1998-900902	19980116
PT 954314	T	20020628	PT 1998-900902	19980116
EE 3805	B1	20020815	EE 1999-288	19980116
EE 9900288	A	20000215		

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU,
 CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID,
 IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV,
 MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG,
 SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW,
 AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE,
 DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF,
 CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-123920P P 19990312

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 133:256811

ED Entered STN: 22 Sep 2000

AB The present invention is directed to novel compns. comprising at least one dopamine agonist in combination with at least one nitric oxide donor (i.e. compds. that donate, transfer or release nitric oxide, elevate endogenous levels of endothelium-derived relaxing factor, stimulate endogenous synthesis of nitric oxide or are substrates for nitric oxide synthase). The novel compns. may optionally comprise at least one therapeutic agent, such as, a vasoactive agent, an antiemetic agent, and mixts. thereof. The dopamine agonist is preferably apomorphine. The present invention is also directed to methods for treating and/or preventing **sexual dysfunctions** and/or enhancing sexual responses in patients. In other embodiments, the present invention is directed to methods treating or preventing neurodegenerative diseases, mitochondrial diseases, spinal cord injury, central or psychostimulant addiction, senile dementia, circulatory disorders, cardiovascular disorders, hyperprolactinemia or myopia. The compds. and/or compns. of the present invention can also be provided in the form of a pharmaceutical kit (no data).

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L42 ANSWER 15 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:420967 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:48900

TITLE: Use of apomorphine in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of organic **erectile dysfunction** in males

INVENTOR(S): Kling, Karen; Perdok, Renee J.; Ruff, Dustin D.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Abbott Laboratories, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000035457	A1	20000622	WO 1999-US29449	19991213
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6291471	B1	20010918	US 1998-213567	19981217
CA 2354601	AA	20000622	CA 1999-2354601	19991213
EP 1140094	A1	20011010	EP 1999-966147	19991213
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO				
TR 200101719	T2	20020821	TR 2001-200101719	19991213

substituted by hydroxy, lower alkoxy or lower-alkoxy-substituted aralkyl; or two of R3a, R4a and R5a may combine together to form a lower alkylenedioxy. M = 1, 2, provided that when R3a = H, R4a = lower alkoxy and R5a = H, halogen, cyano, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, protected carboxy, carboxy or nitro, then (1) the lower alkyl for R2a has 1-3 substituents = OH, protected OH, acyl, lower-alkoxy-substituted aralkyloxy, amino, acylamino, lower alkoxy carbonylamino, lower alkanesulfonylamino, ureido, lower alkylureido, sulfamoylamino, protected carboxy, carboxy, lower alkanesulfonyl, lower alkylenedioxy, carbamoyl, lower alkyl carbamoyl and sulfamoyl, (2) the cycloalkyl for R2a has 1-3 substituents = OH, protected OH, acyl, lower-alkoxy-substituted aralkyloxy, amino, acylamino, lower alkoxy carbonylamino, lower alkanesulfonylamino, ureido, lower alkylureido, sulfamoylamino, protected carboxy, lower alkanesulfonyl, lower alkyl, hydroxy(lower)alkyl, protected hydroxy(lower)alkyl, lower alkylenedioxy, carbamoyl and sulfamoyl, (3) the heterocyclic group for R2a = pyrrolidinyl, dioxanyl and piperidyl which groups may be substituted with protected carboxy, acyl, lower alkanesulfonyl, carbamoyl or sulfamoyl, (4) R1a = carbamoyl, lower alkylcarbamoyl which may be substituted with a heterocyclic group, carboxy, protected carboxy, acyl, or lower alkanesulfonyl, (5) Xa = N; (6) m = 2; or (7) yra = S. Pharmaceutical compns. containing the above compds. are claimed (with test data provided for 8 compds.) to be effective for treatment or prevention of diseases mediated by cGMP-PDE: angina, hypertension, pulmonary hypertension, congestive heart failure, glomerular diseases, renal tubulo-intestinal diseases, renal failure, atherosclerosis, conditions of reduced blood vessel patency, peripheral vascular disease, stroke, bronchitis, asthma, allergic rhinitis, urticaria, glaucoma, diseases characterized by disorders of gut motility, **erectile dysfunction**,

female sexual dysfunction, impotence

, diabetic complications, micturition disorder, or incontinence and storage of urine disorder. The method of preparation comprises reacting II with III (Z1 = halogen) in the presence of base. III are made by intramol. cyclization of IV (X = N). For example, to a solution of 1-(trans-4-hydroxycyclohexyl)-5-trifluoromethyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-benzimidazol-2-one (200 mg) in anhydrous DMF (2 mL) was added portionwise NaH (29.3 mg, 60% dispersion in mineral oil) at 5° under N2 atmosphere, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 min. After adding 3,4-dimethoxybenzyl bromide (154 mg), the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. After workup, 3-(3,4-dimethoxybenzyl)-1-(trans-4-hydroxycyclohexyl)-5-trifluoromethyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-benzimidazol-2-one (217.9 mg) was obtained as a colorless solid.

REFERENCE COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L42 ANSWER 14 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:666601 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:256811

TITLE: Pharmaceutical compositions containing dopamine agonists in combination with nitric oxide donors for treating and/or preventing **sexual dysfunctions**

INVENTOR(S): Garvey, David S.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nitromed, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 48 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

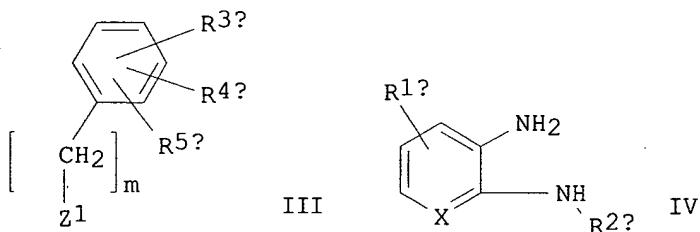
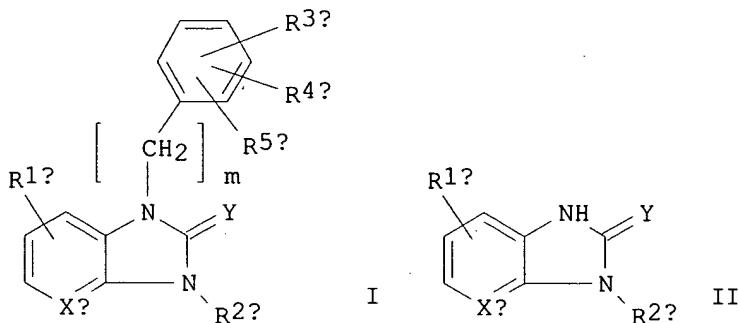
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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WO 2000054773	A1	20000921	WO 2000-US3709	20000310

IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO	TR 200200161	T2 20020521	TR 2002-200200161	20000712
BR 2000013041	A	20020716	BR 2000-13041	20000712
JP 2003505376	T2	20030212	JP 2001-511431	20000712
ZA 2002000029	A	20030402	ZA 2002-29	20020102
US 6582351	B1	20030624	US 2002-30979	20020116
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		AU 1999-1747	A 19990721	
		AU 1999-2730	A 19990909	
		WO 2000-JP4687	W 20000712	

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:100871

ED Entered STN: 26 Jan 2001
GI



AB Benzimidazolone derivs. I, its prodrugs or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, a method for their preparation, pharmaceutical compns. containing

them, and usefulness in treatment or prevention of diseases mediated by cyclic guanosine-3',5'-monophosphate phosphodiesterase (cGMP-PDE) are claimed. In I, Xa = CH or N; ya = O, S; R1a = halogen, cyano, NO₂ carbamoyl, lower alkylcarbamoyl which may be substituted with a heterocyclic group, carboxy, protected carboxy, lower alkyl, halo(lower)alkyl, lower alkoxy, acyl, lower alkanesulfonyl. R2a = lower alkyl, cycloalkyl or heterocyclic group, among which the lower alkyl group may have 1-3 substituents = OH, protected OH, acyl, lower-alkoxy-substituted aralkyloxy, amino, lower alkylamino, acylamino, lower alkoxy carbonylamino, lower alkanesulfonylamino, ureido, lower alkylureido, sulfamoylamino, protected carboxy, carboxy, lower alkanesulfonyl, lower alkylenedioxy, carbamoyl, lower alkyl carbamoyl and sulfamoyl; and the cycloalkyl group and the heterocyclic group may have 1-3 substituents = OH, protected OH, acyl, lower-alkoxy-substituted aralkyloxy, amino, acylamino, lower alkoxy carbonylamino, lower alkanesulfonylamino, ureido, lower alkylureido, sulfamoylamino, protected carboxy, lower alkanesulfonyl, lower alkyl, hydroxy(lower)alkyl, lower alkylenedioxy, carbamoyl and sulfamoyl. R3a, R4a and R5a = same or different, H, halogen, lower alkanoyl, carboxy, protected carboxy, carbamoyl, nitro, cyano, lower alkyl optionally

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DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:288767
 TITLE: Relaxant effects of some benzothiazolinone derivatives
 on isolated rabbit **corpus cavernosum**
 AUTHOR(S): Yildirim, S.; Simsek, R.; Ayan, S.; Gokce, G.;
 Sarioglu, Y.; Safak, C.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Cumhuriyet Universitesi, Tip Fak. Farmakoloji ve
 Uroloji Anabilim Dali, Sivas, 58140, Turk.
 SOURCE: Urological Research (2001), 29(3), 182-185
 CODEN: URLRA5; ISSN: 0300-5623
 PUBLISHER: Springer-Verlag
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 ED Entered STN: 08 Aug 2001
 AB In the present study, two 6-(fluorobenzoyl)-3-piperazinomethyl-2-benzothiazolinone derivs. were synthesized and their relaxant effects on isolated rabbit **corpus cavernosum** investigated. Compds. Y-16 and Y-21 can alter the ability of **corpus cavernosum** smooth muscle to contract. Strips of rabbit **corpus cavernosum** smooth muscle were mounted in isolated tissue baths for measurement of isometric contractile force. Compds. (10-6-10-3 M) did not cause contraction but induced relaxation in precontracted **corpus cavernosum** smooth muscle. Neither N-nitro-L-arginine methylester (L-NAME) nor indomethacin affected the relaxant effect of these compds. Glibenclamide and tetraethylammonium chloride (TEA) also did not influence the relaxation induced by the compds. In conclusion, in isolated rabbit corpus cavernosum, Y16 and Y21 have a relaxant potency equal or superior to known vasoactive agents. Further investigations are needed to show the importance of these effects for the diagnosis and treatment of **erectile dysfunction**

REFERENCE COUNT: 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L42 ANSWER 13 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:63979 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:100871
 TITLE: Benzimidazolone derivatives, method of preparation and their use as phosphodiesterase inhibitors
 INVENTOR(S): Sawada, Kozo; Inoue, Takayuki; Sawada, Yuki; Mizutani, Tsuyoshi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fujisawa Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 159 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001005770	A1	20010125	WO 2000-JP4687	20000712
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2379554	AA	20010125	CA 2000-2379554	20000712
AU 2000058531	A5	20010205	AU 2000-58531	20000712
EP 1196391	A1	20020417	EP 2000-944421	20000712
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,				

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:505409 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:57597
 TITLE: Treatment of antidepressant drug-induced sexual dysfunction with apomorphine
 INVENTOR(S): Ruff, Dustin D.; Perdok, Renee J.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 6 pp., Cont. of U. S. Ser. No. 713,741, abandoned.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002086876	A1	20020704	US 2001-974136	20011010
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-713741	B1 20001115

ED Entered STN: 05 Jul 2002

AB A method for treating **sexual dysfunction** in a patient taking antidepressant medication in need of such treatment comprises administering a therapeutically effective amount of apomorphine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof. The method may be used for patients taking antidepressants such as tricyclic antidepressants, monamine oxidase inhibitors, or serotonin selective reuptake inhibitors.

L42 ANSWER 11 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:868184 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:11136
 TITLE: Rapidly disintegrating tablets
 INVENTOR(S): Lee, Chang Hyun; Woo, Jong Soo; Chang, Hee Chul
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hanmi Pharm. Co., Ltd., S. Korea
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 21 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001089485	A1	20011129	WO 2001-KR893	20010526
W: CN, JP RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				
EP 1283703	A1	20030219	EP 2001-934602	20010526
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2003534270	T2	20031118	JP 2001-585730	20010526
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			KR 2000-28667	A 20000526
			WO 2001-KR893	W 20010526

ED Entered STN: 30 Nov 2001

AB A tablet having an enhanced strength as well as a high disintegrating rate in the oral cavity was prepared by mixing a drug a sublimable substance suitable for oral administration and an additive, tableting the mixture, and drying the resulting tablet to sublime the sublimable substance until the tablet becomes porous. Thus, tablets contained ondansetron 8, xanthan gum 6, menthol 29, mannitol 104.4, PEG-3000 9.5, stevioside 5.5, crosslinked PVP 4, Mg stearate 1.2, and SiO₂ 0.65%.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L42 ANSWER 12 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:571333 CAPLUS

US 1995-546498	A2 19951020
US 1998-102406	A1 19980622
US 2000-606919	A2 20000629
EP 1995-916467	A3 19950421
US 2001-44588	A 20011023
WO 2002-US33480	W 20021021

ED Entered STN: 18 Apr 2003

AB **Impotence** can be ameliorated without substantial undesirable side effects by nasal administration of apomorphine, optionally with an antiemetic agent present in an amount sufficient to substantially reduce nausea symptoms that may be associated with the use of apomorphine. Tablets were prepared from apomorphine-HCl-nicotine combination granulates.

L42 ANSWER 9 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:638290 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:163826

TITLE: Treatment of antidepressant-induced **sexual dysfunction** with apomorphine

INVENTOR(S): Ruff, Dustin D.; Perdok, Renee J..

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 6 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002115683	A1	20020822	US 2001-993782	20011114
US 6528521	B2	20030304		
CA 2429047	AA	20020523	CA 2001-2429047	20011114
WO 2002039879	A2	20020523	WO 2001-US43933	20011114
WO 2002039879	A3	20020725		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2002035129	A5	20020527	AU 2002-35129	20011114
EP 1341536	A2	20030910	EP 2001-985480	20011114
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
BR 2001011982	A	20031028	BR 2001-11982	20011114
JP 2004513899	T2	20040513	JP 2002-542257	20011114
ZA 2003003471	A	20040806	ZA 2003-3471	20030506
NO 2003002189	A	20030708	NO 2003-2189	20030514
BG 107874	A	20040130	BG 2003-107874	20030604
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-249031P	P 20001115
			WO 2001-US43933	W 20011114

ED Entered STN: 23 Aug 2002

AB A method for treating **sexual dysfunction** in a patient taking antidepressant medication in need of such treatment comprises administering a therapeutically effective amount of apomorphine, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof. The method may be used for patients taking antidepressants such as tricyclic anti-depressants, monamine oxidase inhibitors, or selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors.

L42 ANSWER 10 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Chinese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CN 1375292	A	20021023	CN 2002-111252	20020401
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CN 2002-111252	20020401

ED Entered STN: 25 Aug 2003

AB The nasal preparation (such as nasal drop, spray, gel, ointment, membrane, powder, etc) for treating Parkinson's syndrome, male erection dysfunction, and female sexual function disorder consists of apomorphine or its medical salt, the antiemetic agent- containing nasal preparation, and adjuvant (such as diluter, antiseptic, stabilizer, penetration promoter, solubilizer, emulsifier, thickener, perfume, pH buffer, etc). The antiemetic agent is granisetron, ondansetron, domperidone, maxolon, nicotine, lobeline sulfate, buclizine HCl, cyclizine HCl, dimenhydrinate, scopolamine, chlorpromazine, prochlorperazine, thiethylperazine, oxypendyl HCl, benzamide, metopimazine, trimethobenzamide, benzquinamide HCl, diphenidol, menthol, mint oil, borneol, etc.

L42 ANSWER 8 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:300618 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:309307
 TITLE: Apomorphine-containing dosage form for ameliorating male **erectile dysfunction**
 INVENTOR(S): El-Rashidy, Ragab; Ronsen, Bruce
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 36 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 6,306,437.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 7
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003073715	A1	20030417	US 2001-44588	20011023
US 6566368	B2	20030520		
EP 978282	A2	20000209	EP 1999-121684	19950421
EP 978282	A3	20000607		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, SI, LT				
US 5770606	A	19980623	US 1995-546498	19951020
US 6121276	A	20000919	US 1998-102406	19980622
US 6306437	B1	20011023	US 2000-606919	20000629
WO 2003035069	A1	20030501	WO 2002-US33480	20021021
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1448194	A1	20040825	EP 2002-773812	20021021
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
US 2004092493	A1	20040513	US 2003-440760	20030519
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1994-231250	B2 19940422

examined for measurement of IC50. The most potent inhibitor observed was the selective estrogen receptor modulator, raloxifene (IC50 = 2.9 nM), and tamoxifen, estradiol, and ethinyl estradiol were also potent inhibitors. Other classes of drugs that demonstrated inhibition of aldehyde oxidase included phenothiazines, tricyclic antidepressants, tricyclic atypical antipsychotic agents, and dihydropyridine calcium channel blockers, along with some other drugs, including loratadine, cyclobenzaprine, amodiaquine, maprotiline, ondansetron, propafenone, domperidone, quinacrine, ketoconazole, verapamil, tacrine, and salmeterol. These findings are discussed in context to potential drug interactions that could be observed between these agents and drugs for which aldehyde oxidase is involved in metabolism and warrant investigation of the possibility of clin. drug interactions mediated by inhibition of this enzyme.

REFERENCE COUNT: 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L42 ANSWER 6 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:777120 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:265812

TITLE: Process for the preparation of rapidly disintegrating tablet

INVENTOR(S): Lee, Chang-Hyun; Woo, Jong-Soo; Chang, Hee-Chul

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hanmi Pharm. Co., Ltd., S. Korea

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 8 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Pat. Appl. 2002 1,617.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003185886	A1	20031002	US 2003-391103	20030317
US 2002001617	A1	20020103	US 2001-865264	20010525
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			KR 2000-28667	A 20000526
			US 2001-865264	A2 20010525

ED Entered STN: 03 Oct 2003

AB The present invention relates to a process for the preparation of a tablet having an enhanced strength as well as a high disintegrating rate in the oral cavity, which comprises: spray-drying an active ingredient to obtain a spray-dried particulate containing the active ingredient; mixing the spray-dried particulate, a sublimable substance suitable for oral administration, a poly(ethylene glycol), and a pharmaceutically acceptable additive; tableting the mixture; and drying the resulting tablet to sublime the sublimable substance until the tablet becomes porous. For example, ondansetron was dissolved in methanol and the solution was subjected to spray drying to obtain a particulate material, then the particulate was mixed with menthol, mannitol, xylitol, polyethylene glycol, stevioside, PVP, Mg stearate, and silica. The resulting mixture was tableted and dried at 45° for 24 h to sublime menthol to obtain a rapidly disintegrating tablet.

L42 ANSWER 7 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:660391 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:219303

TITLE: Compound nasal preparation for alleviating the side effect of apomorphine

INVENTOR(S): Chen, Guoshen; Jiang, Xinguo; Zhang, Wanggang; Lu, Wei; Zheng, Gaoli; Chen, Jun

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Zhejiang Academy of Medical Sciences, Peop. Rep. China; Fudan Univ.

SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 9 pp.

CODEN: CNXXEV

scopolamine.

L42 ANSWER 4 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:220186 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:276172
TITLE: Taste masked dosage forms comprising acrylic polymers and processes for their preparation
INVENTOR(S): Murpani, Deepak; Arora, Vinod Kumar; Malik, Rajiv
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ranbaxy Laboratories Limited, India
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004022037	A1	20040318	WO 2003-IB3779	20030904
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IN 2002-DE903 A 20020904

ED Entered STN: 19 Mar 2004

AB The invention relates to taste masked dosage forms utilizing low amts. of taste masking polymer, and simple and economical processes for the preparation of the taste masked dosage forms. The taste-masked dosage form includes one or more drugs and one or more cationic polymers synthesized from dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate and neutral methacrylic acid esters. The wt/wt ratio of the drug to polymer is less than about one to two. Hard gelatin capsules contained topiramate 15, Eudragit EPO 26, Et cellulose (low viscosity) 3.7, titanium dioxide 1.0, nonpareil seeds 45.3, talc 8.9, iso-Pr alc./water (3:1) q.s. 100%.

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L42 ANSWER 5 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:56700 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:150902
TITLE: Human liver aldehyde oxidase: inhibition by 239 drugs
AUTHOR(S): Obach, R. Scott; Huynh, Phuong; Allen, Mary C.; Beedham, Christine
CORPORATE SOURCE: Groton Laboratories, Pfizer Global Research and Development, Groton, CT, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Clinical Pharmacology (2004), 44(1), 7-19
CODEN: JCPCBR; ISSN: 0091-2700

PUBLISHER: Sage Publications
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 23 Jan 2004

AB The authors tested 239 frequently used drugs and other compds. for their potential to inhibit the drug-metabolizing enzyme, aldehyde oxidase, in human liver cytosol. A sensitive, moderate throughput HPLC-MS assay was developed for 1-phthalazinone, the aldehyde oxidase-catalyzed product of phthalazine oxidation. Inhibition of this activity was examined for the 239 drugs and other compds. of interest at a test concentration of 50 μ M. Thirty-six compds. exhibited greater than 80% inhibition and were further

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
KR 2002096440	A	20021231	KR 2001-34884	20010620
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			KR 2001-34884	20010620
ED	Entered STN:	15 Nov 2004		
AB	A process of preparing an apomorphine formulation for oral use by granulation of apomorphine, spraying a coating liquid at low temperature and spraying the coating liquid at high speed while floating the coating liquid at low temperature is provided. Whereby, the formulation is excellent in treatment of erectile dysfunction . An excipient, binder and solvent are added to a mixed powder containing 1 to 10% by weight of apomorphine or acid salts thereof, 20 to 40% by weight of ascorbic acid, 10 to 20% by weight of domperidone to produce apomorphine granules. A coating liquid comprising 1 to 30% by weight of a coating base, 0.1 to 1.0% by weight of a plasticizer and a solvent is coated on 30 to 40% by weight of the granules at 30 to 40° to produce first coated granules. A coating liquid comprising 1 to 30% by weight of a coating base and 0.1 to 1.0% by weight of a plasticizer is coated on 30 to 40% by weight of the first coated granules at 30 to 40° to produce second coated granules. Thereafter, 40 to 50% by weight of apomorphine, 20 to 30% by weight of the first coated granules and 30% by weight of the second coated granules are mixed.			

L42 ANSWER 3 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:963818 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:183405
 TITLE: Formulation for nasal administration of apomorphine and production thereof
 INVENTOR(S): Kim, Hui Jun; Park, Dong U.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Il-Yang Pharm. Co., Ltd., S. Korea
 SOURCE: Repub. Korean Kongkae Taeho Kongbo, No pp. given
 CODEN: KRXXA7
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Korean
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
KR 2003000397	A	20030106	KR 2001-36157	20010625
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			KR 2001-36157	20010625
ED	Entered STN:	12 Nov 2004		
AB	A process for preparing a formulation for nasal administration using apomorphine by dissolving apomorphine used as a composition for treating erectile impotence , together with an antiemetic, antioxidant, saccharides and pharmaceutically acceptable excipients, in a solvent and then drying is provided. Whereby, the formulation has an excellent therapeutic effect for treatment of erectile dysfunction while remarkably reducing adverse effects such as nausea, vertigo, etc. A mixture of 5 to 20 % by weight of apomorphine or acid addition salts thereof, 2.5 to 10 % by weight of an antiemetic, 2.5 % by weight of an antioxidant, 2.5 to 10 % by weight of an aqueous natural or synthetic polymer material and 30 to 75 % by weight of sugar alcs. or disaccharides is dissolved in purified water and then dried in a spray drier at an inlet temperature of 100 to 150°C and an outlet temperature of 70 to 120°C. The antiemetic is selected from metoclopramide, chlorpromazine, domperidone, dimenhydrinate and			

=> s 142 not 130
L43 6 S L30
L44 20 L42 NOT L43

=> d 142 1-20 ibib ed abs

L42 ANSWER 1 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:76270 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:148827
TITLE: Phosphodiesterase 5 inhibitor-5-HT1a agonist combination for the treatment of **sexual dysfunction**
INVENTOR(S): Naylor, Alasdair Mark; Van der Graaf, Pieter Hadewijn; Wayman, Christopher Peter
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Limited, UK; Pfizer Inc.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 62 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005007166	A1	20050127	WO 2004-IB2286	20040712
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2005065158	A1	20050324	US 2004-883622	20040701
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 2003-16673	A 20030716
			GB 2003-18095	A 20030801
			GB 2003-21308	A 20030911
			US 2003-512030P	P 20031017
			US 2003-513125P	P 20031021

ED Entered STN: 28 Jan 2005
AB The invention discloses the use of cyclic guanosine 3', 5'-monophosphate phosphodiesterase type 5 (PDE5) inhibitors in combination with 5-HT1a agonists for the treatment of **sexual dysfunction**, particularly **female sexual arousal disorder** (FSAD) with concomitant hypoactive sexual desire disorder (HSDD).

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L42 ANSWER 2 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:970205 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:183408
TITLE: Controlled release oral apomorphine formulation and production thereof
INVENTOR(S): Kim, Su Gyun; Park, Dong U.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Il-Yang Pharm. Co., Ltd., S. Korea
SOURCE: Repub. Korean Kongkae Taeho Kongbo, No pp. given
CODEN: KRXXA7
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Korean
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

L11 (50)SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS SAM L10
 L12 (4907)SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1
 L13 (13889)SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L10
 L14 (58)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L13 AND (SEXUAL DYSFUNCTION? OR
 L15 (1)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 AND (CALCIUM CHANNEL?)
 L16 (5)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 AND CALCIUM?
 L17 (53)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 NOT (L15 OR L16)

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, CAPLUS, EMBASE, WPIDS' ENTERED AT 12:08:44 ON 14 APR 2005

L18 487 S (INTERMEDIATE CONDUCTANCE CALCIUM ACTIVATED POTASSIUM CHANNEL
 L19 63399 S (SEXUAL DYSFUNCTION? OR SEXUAL DISFUNCTION? OR ERECTILE DYSFU
 L20 1658 S (FEMALE SEXUAL DYSFUNCTION? OR FEMALE SEXUAL DISFUNCTION? OR
 L21 1081 S BENZIMIDAZOLINONE? OR "1-ETHYL-2-BENZIMIDAZOLINONE" OR "EBIO"
 L22 63430 S L19 OR L20
 L23 343217 S CLITOR? OR GENITAL? OR SEXUAL GENITAL? OR PENIS? OR PENILE? O
 L24 381006 S L22 OR L23
 L25 10 S L24 AND (L18 OR L21)
 L26 6 DUP REM L25 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
 L27 3431 S ((INTERMEDIATE CONDUCTANCE) (5A) (CALCIUM? OR POTASSIUM?)) OR
 L28 4411 S L18 OR L21 OR L27
 L29 32 S L24 AND L28
 L30 20 DUP REM L29 (12 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 12:22:03 ON 14 APR 2005

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:28:09 ON 14 APR 2005

L31 141 S (INTERMEDIATE CONDUCTANCE CALCIUM ACTIVATED POTASSIUM CHANNEL
 L32 609 S BENZIMIDAZOLINONE? OR "1-ETHYL-2-BENZIMIDAZOLINONE" OR "EBIO"
 L33 1637 S ((INTERMEDIATE CONDUCTANCE) (5A) (CALCIUM? OR POTASSIUM?)) OR
 L34 2210 S L31 OR L32 OR L33

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:31:39 ON 14 APR 2005

L35 STRUCTURE uploaded
 L36 13897 S L35 FULL

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:32:08 ON 14 APR 2005

L37 6484 S L36
 L38 194 S L34 AND L37
 L39 0 S L38 AND (L19 OR L20 OR L23)
 L40 0 S L38 AND (SEX? DYSF?)
 L41 2 S L38 AND (SEXUAL DYSFUNCTION? OR PENIS? OR PENILE? OR ERECTILE

=> d cost

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CONNECT CHARGES	1.95	46.11
NETWORK CHARGES	0.30	2.76
SEARCH CHARGES	28.35	382.03
DISPLAY CHARGES	5.30	53.28
-----		-----
FULL ESTIMATED COST	35.90	484.18
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)		SINCE FILE ENTRY
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-1.46	TOTAL SESSION
		-7.30

IN FILE 'CAPLUS' AT 12:35:14 ON 14 APR 2005

=> s 137 and (l19 or l20 or l23)

L42 20 L37 AND (L19 OR L20 OR L23)

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:905334 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:241373
TITLE: Activation of endothelial cell **IKCa** with
1-ethyl-2-
benzimidazolinone evokes **smooth**
muscle hyperpolarization in rat isolated
mesenteric artery
AUTHOR(S): Walker, S. D.; Dora, K. A.; Ings, N. T.; Crane, G. J.;
Garland, C. J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmacy and Pharmacology, University of
Bath, Bath, BA2 7AY, UK
SOURCE: British Journal of Pharmacology (2001), 134(7),
1548-1554
CODEN: BJPCBM; ISSN: 0007-1188
PUBLISHER: Nature Publishing Group
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 16 Dec 2001
AB 1 In rat small mesenteric arteries contracted with phenylephrine,
1-ethyl-2-benzimidazolinone (1-**EBIO**; 3-300 μ M) evoked concentration-dependent relaxation
that, above 100 μ M, was associated with **smooth muscle**
hyperpolarization. 2 1-**EBIO**-evoked hyperpolarization
(maximum 22.1 \pm 3.6 mV with 300 μ M, n = 4) was endothelium-dependent and
inhibited by charybdotoxin (ChTX 100 nM; n = 4) but not iberiotoxin (IbTX
100 nM; n = 4). 3 In endothelium-intact arteries, **smooth**
muscle relaxation to 1-**EBIO** was not altered by
either of the potassium channel blockers ChTX (100 nM; n = 7), or IbTX
(100 nM; n = 4), or raised extracellular K⁺ (25 mM). Removal of the
endothelium shifted the relaxation curve to the right but did not reduce
the maximum relaxation. 4 In freshly isolated mesenteric endothelial cells,
1-**EBIO** (600 μ M) evoked a ChTX-sensitive outward
K-current. In contrast, 1-**EBIO** had no effect on
smooth muscle cell conductance whereas NS 1619 (33
 μ M) stimulated an outward current while having no effect on the
endothelial cells. 5 These data show that with concns. greater than 100
 μ M, 1-**EBIO** selectively activates outward current in
endothelial cells, which presumably underlies the **smooth**
muscle hyperpolarization and a component of the relaxation.
Sensitivity to block with charybdotoxin but not iberiotoxin indicates this
current is due to activation of **IKCa**. However, 1-
EBIO can also relax the **smooth muscle** by an
undefined mechanism, independent of any change in membrane potential.
REFERENCE COUNT: 28 THERE ARE 28 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:07:55 ON 14 APR 2005)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:08:10 ON 14 APR 2005
ACTIVATE L09939093/L

L1 STR
L2 (50)SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS SAM L1
L3 (0)SEA FILE=REGISTRY EXA FUL L1
L4 (4907)SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1
L5 (61)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L2
L6 (112)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 OR "1-ETHYL-2-BENZIMIDAZOLIN
L7 (1)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 AND (SEXUAL DYSFUNCTION? OR
L8 (0)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 AND GENITALIA?
L9 (1)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 AND (SEXUAL?)
L10 STR

30354 CORPUS
(CORPUS OR CORPUSES OR CORPORA)
1082 CAVERNOS?
887 CORPUS CAVERNOS?
(CORPUS (W) CAVERNOS?)
156326 SMOOTH
339 SMOOTH
156628 SMOOTH
(SMOOTH OR SMOOTH)
311391 MUSCLE?
65892 SMOOTH MUSCLE?
(SMOOTH (W) MUSCLE?)
L41 2 L38 AND (SEXUAL DYSFUNCTION? OR PENIS? OR PENILE? OR ERECTILE?
OR CLITOR? OR ERECTION? OR IMPOTEN? OR TUMESCEN? OR CORPUS CAVER
NOS? OR SMOOTH MUSCLE?)

=> d 141 1-2 ibib ed abs

L41 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:262156 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:890
TITLE: Characterization of an apamin-sensitive
small-conductance Ca^{2+} -activated K^+ channel in porcine
coronary artery endothelium: relevance to EDHF
Burnham, M. P.; Bychkov, R.; Feletou, M.; Richards, G.
R.; Vanhoutte, P. M.; Weston, A. H.; Edwards, G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: School of Biological Sciences, University of
Manchester, Manchester, M13 9PT, UK
SOURCE: British Journal of Pharmacology (2002), 135(5),
1133-1143
CODEN: BJPCBM; ISSN: 0007-1188
PUBLISHER: Nature Publishing Group
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 09 Apr 2002
AB The apamin-sensitive small-conductance Ca^{2+} -activated K^+ channel (SKCa)
was characterized in porcine coronary arteries. In intact arteries, 100
nM substance P and 600 μ M 1-ethyl-2-
benzimidazolinone (1-EBIO) produced
endothelial cell hyperpolarizations (27.8 mV and 24.1 mV, resp.).
Charybdotoxin (100 nM) abolished the 1-EBIO response
but substance P continued to induce a hyperpolarization (25.8 mV). In
freshly-isolated endothelial cells, outside-out patch recordings revealed
a unitary K^+ conductance of 6.8 pS. The open-probability was increased by
 Ca^{2+} and reduced by apamin (100 nM). Substance P activated an outward
current under whole-cell perforated-patch conditions and a component of
this current (38%) was inhibited by apamin. A second conductance of 2.7
pS inhibited by d-tubocurarine was observed infrequently. The mRNA encoding
the SK2 and SK3, but not the SK1, subunits of SKCa was detected by RT-PCR
in samples of endothelium. Western blotting indicated that SK3 protein
was abundant in samples of endothelium compared to whole arteries. SK2
protein was present in whole artery nuclear fractions. Immunofluorescent
labeling confirmed that SK3 was highly expressed at the plasmalemma of
endothelial cells and was not expressed in smooth muscle
SK2 was restricted to the perinuclear regions of both endothelial and
smooth muscle cells. In conclusion, the porcine
coronary artery endothelium expresses an apamin-sensitive SKCa containing the
SK3 subunit. These channels are likely to confer all or part of the
apamin-sensitive component of the endothelium-derived hyperpolarizing
factor (EDHF) response.
REFERENCE COUNT: 44 THERE ARE 44 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L41 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, CAPLUS, EMBASE, WPIDS' ENTERED AT 12:08:44 ON 14 APR 2005

L18 487 S ((INTERMEDIATE CONDUCTANCE CALCIUM ACTIVATED POTASSIUM CHANNEL
L19 63399 S (SEXUAL DYSFUNCTION? OR SEXUAL DISFUNCTION? OR ERECTILE DYSFU
L20 1658 S (FEMALE SEXUAL DYSFUNCTION? OR FEMALE SEXUAL DISFUNCTION? OR
L21 1081 S BENZIMIDAZOLINONE? OR "1-ETHYL-2-BENZIMIDAZOLINONE" OR "EBIO"
L22 63430 S L19 OR L20
L23 343217 S CLITOR? OR GENITAL? OR SEXUAL GENITAL? OR PENIS? OR PENILE? O
L24 381006 S L22 OR L23
L25 10 S L24 AND (L18 OR L21)
L26 6 DUP REM L25 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L27 3431 S ((INTERMEDIATE CONDUCTANCE) (5A) (CALCIUM? OR POTASSIUM?)) OR
L28 4411 S L18 OR L21 OR L27
L29 32 S L24 AND L28
L30 20 DUP REM L29 (12 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 12:22:03 ON 14 APR 2005

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:28:09 ON 14 APR 2005

L31 141 S ((INTERMEDIATE CONDUCTANCE CALCIUM ACTIVATED POTASSIUM CHANNEL
L32 609 S BENZIMIDAZOLINONE? OR "1-ETHYL-2-BENZIMIDAZOLINONE" OR "EBIO"
L33 1637 S ((INTERMEDIATE CONDUCTANCE) (5A) (CALCIUM? OR POTASSIUM?)) OR
L34 2210 S L31 OR L32 OR L33

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:31:39 ON 14 APR 2005

L35 STRUCTURE uploaded
L36 13897 S L35 FULL

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:32:08 ON 14 APR 2005

L37 6484 S L36

=> s 134 and 137
L38 194 L34 AND L37

=> s 138 and (119 or 120 or 123)
L39 0 L38 AND (L19 OR L20 OR L23)

=> s 138 and (sex? dysf?)
146787 SEX?
45363 DYSF?
1031 SEX? DYSF?
(SEX? (W) DYSF?)
L40 0 L38 AND (SEX? DYSF?)

=> s 138 and (sexual dysfunction? or penis? or penile? or erectile? or clitor? or
erection? or impoten? or tumescen? or corpus cavernos? or smooth muscle?)
29921 SEXUAL
32 SEXUALS
29940 SEXUAL
(SEXUAL OR SEXUALS)
44978 DYSFUNCTION?
1021 SEXUAL DYSFUNCTION?
(SEXUAL (W) DYSFUNCTION?)
2881 PENIS?
1933 PENILE?
2045 ERECTILE?
503 CLITOR?
2361 ERECTION?
2597 IMPOTEN?
204 TUMESCENT?
27381 CORPUS
3 CORPUSES
7353 CORPORA

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.03

L36 13897 SEA SSS FUL L35

=> file caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	161.33	448.28

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-5.84

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:32:08 ON 14 APR 2005

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 14 Apr 2005 VOL 142 ISS 16

FILE LAST UPDATED: 13 Apr 2005 (20050413/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s 136
L37 6484 L36

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:07:55 ON 14 APR 2005)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:08:10 ON 14 APR 2005
ACTIVATE L09939093/L

L1 STR
L2 (50)SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS SAM L1
L3 (0)SEA FILE=REGISTRY EXA FUL L1
L4 (4907)SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1
L5 (61)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L2
L6 (112)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 OR "1-ETHYL-2-BENZIMIDAZOLIN
L7 (1)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 AND (SEXUAL DYSFUNCTION? OR
L8 (0)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 AND GENITALIA?
L9 (1)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 AND (SEXUAL?)
L10 STR
L11 (50)SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS SAM L10
L12 (4907)SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1
L13 (13889)SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L10
L14 (58)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L13 AND (SEXUAL DYSFUNCTION? OR
L15 (1)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 AND (CALCIUM CHANNEL?)
L16 (5)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 AND CALCIUM?
L17 (53)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 NOT (L15 OR L16)

=> s 131 or 132 or 133
L34 2210 L31 OR L32 OR L33

=> s 113 and 134

SUBSTANCE QUERIES NOT VALID IN THIS FILE

The logic expression entered contains L#s or saved query names which correspond to structures built by the STRUCTURE command or to screen sets. These must be searched in a substance file such as the REGISTRY file. In some files you may use a Registry Number answer set from a structure search as a search term or profile in some bibliographic file containing Registry Numbers, e.g. the CA file. For an explanation, enter "HELP CROSSOVER" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> file registry

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	59.40	286.95
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-5.84

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:31:39 ON 14 APR 2005
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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 13 APR 2005 HIGHEST RN 848462-79-3
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 13 APR 2005 HIGHEST RN 848462-79-3

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 18, 2005

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

*
* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added, *
* effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
*

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at:
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html>

=>

Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\09939093a.str

L35 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> s 135 full

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 12:32:02 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 82442 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 82442 ITERATIONS

13897 ANSWERS

("IK" OR "IKS")
195209 "CA2+"
 ("CA2")
735624 "CA"
11539 "CAS"
745351 "CA"
 ("CA" OR "CAS")
8348452 "2"
5160 "CA(2+)"
 ("CA"(W)"2")
395 ((INTERMEDIATE CONDUCTANCE) OR "IK") (5A) ("CA2+" OR "CA(2+)")
L33 1637 ((INTERMEDIATE CONDUCTANCE) (5A) (CALCIUM? OR POTASSIUM?)) OR
 ((INTERMEDIATE CONDUCTANCE) (5A) "CA2+")) OR "IKCA" OR "KCA" OR
 (((INTERMEDIATE CONDUCTANCE) OR "IK") (5A) ("CA2+" OR "CA(2+)"))

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:07:55 ON 14 APR 2005)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:08:10 ON 14 APR 2005
ACTIVATE L09939093/L

L1 STR
L2 (50)SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS SAM L1
L3 (0)SEA FILE=REGISTRY EXA FUL L1
L4 (4907)SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1
L5 (61)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L2
L6 (112)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 OR "1-ETHYL-2-BENZIMIDAZOLIN
L7 (1)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 AND (SEXUAL DYSFUNCTION? OR
L8 (0)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 AND GENITALIA?
L9 (1)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 AND (SEXUAL?)
L10 STR
L11 (50)SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS SAM L10
L12 (4907)SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1
L13 (13889)SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L10
L14 (58)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L13 AND (SEXUAL DYSFUNCTION? OR
L15 (1)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 AND (CALCIUM CHANNEL?)
L16 (5)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 AND CALCIUM?
L17 (53)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 NOT (L15 OR L16)

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, CAPLUS, EMBASE, WPIDS' ENTERED AT 12:08:44 ON 14
APR 2005

L18 487 S (INTERMEDIATE CONDUCTANCE CALCIUM ACTIVATED POTASSIUM CHANNEL
L19 63399 S (SEXUAL DYSFUNCTION? OR SEXUAL DISFUNCTION? OR ERECTILE DYSFU
L20 1658 S (FEMALE SEXUAL DYSFUNCTION? OR FEMALE SEXUAL DISFUNCTION? OR
L21 1081 S BENZIMIDAZOLINONE? OR "1-ETHYL-2-BENZIMIDAZOLINONE" OR "EBIO"
L22 63430 S L19 OR L20
L23 343217 S CLITOR? OR GENITAL? OR SEXUAL GENITAL? OR PENIS? OR PENILE? O
L24 381006 S L22 OR L23
L25 10 S L24 AND (L18 OR L21)
L26 6 DUP REM L25 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L27 3431 S ((INTERMEDIATE CONDUCTANCE) (5A) (CALCIUM? OR POTASSIUM?)) OR
L28 4411 S L18 OR L21 OR L27
L29 32 S L24 AND L28
L30 20 DUP REM L29 (12 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 12:22:03 ON 14 APR 2005

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:28:09 ON 14 APR 2005
L31 141 S (INTERMEDIATE CONDUCTANCE CALCIUM ACTIVATED POTASSIUM CHANNEL
L32 609 S BENZIMIDAZOLINONE? OR "1-ETHYL-2-BENZIMIDAZOLINONE" OR "EBIO"
L33 1637 S ((INTERMEDIATE CONDUCTANCE) (5A) (CALCIUM? OR POTASSIUM?)) OR

62 "EBIO"
34 "EBIOS"
96 "EBIO"
 ("EBIO" OR "EBIOS")
8234744 "1"
62 "EBIO"
34 "EBIOS"
96 "EBIO"
 ("EBIO" OR "EBIOS")
48 "1-EBIO"
 ("1" (W) "EBIO")
L32 609 BENZIMIDAZOLINONE? OR "1-ETHYL-2-BENZIMIDAZOLINONE" OR "EBIO"
OR "1-EBIO"

=> s ((intermediate conductance) (5A) (calcium? or potassium?)) or ((intermediate conductance) (5A) "Ca2+") or "IKCa" or "KCa" or (((intermediate conductance) or "IK") (5A) ("Ca2+" or "Ca(2+)"))
 448272 INTERMEDIATE
 140537 INTERMEDIATES
 546226 INTERMEDIATE
 (INTERMEDIATE OR INTERMEDIATES)
 63127 CONDUCTANCE
 6780 CONDUCTANCES
 66056 CONDUCTANCE
 (CONDUCTANCE OR CONDUCTANCES)
 237 INTERMEDIATE CONDUCTANCE
 (INTERMEDIATE (W) CONDUCTANCE)
717995 CALCIUM?
556631 POTASSIUM?
 91 (INTERMEDIATE CONDUCTANCE) (5A) (CALCIUM? OR POTASSIUM?)
448272 INTERMEDIATE
140537 INTERMEDIATES
546226 INTERMEDIATE
 (INTERMEDIATE OR INTERMEDIATES)
 63127 CONDUCTANCE
 6780 CONDUCTANCES
 66056 CONDUCTANCE
 (CONDUCTANCE OR CONDUCTANCES)
 237 INTERMEDIATE CONDUCTANCE
 (INTERMEDIATE (W) CONDUCTANCE)
195209 "CA2+"
 ("CA2")
 99 (INTERMEDIATE CONDUCTANCE) (5A) "CA2+"109 "IKCA"
 1 "IKCAS"
109 "IKCA"
 ("IKCA" OR "IKCAS")
1148 "KCA"
 10 "KCAS"
1153 "KCA"
 ("KCA" OR "KCAS")
448272 INTERMEDIATE
140537 INTERMEDIATES
546226 INTERMEDIATE
 (INTERMEDIATE OR INTERMEDIATES)
 63127 CONDUCTANCE
 6780 CONDUCTANCES
 66056 CONDUCTANCE
 (CONDUCTANCE OR CONDUCTANCES)
 237 INTERMEDIATE CONDUCTANCE
 (INTERMEDIATE (W) CONDUCTANCE)
3378 "IK"
797 "IKS"
4057 "IK"

L4 (4907)SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1
L5 (61)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L2
L6 (112)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 OR "1-ETHYL-2-BENZIMIDAZOLIN
L7 (1)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 AND (SEXUAL DYSFUNCTION? OR
L8 (0)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 AND GENITALIA?
L9 (1)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 AND (SEXUAL?)
L10 STR
L11 (50)SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS SAM L10
L12 (4907)SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1
L13 (13889)SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L10
L14 (58)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L13 AND (SEXUAL DYSFUNCTION? OR
L15 (1)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 AND (CALCIUM CHANNEL?)
L16 (5)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 AND CALCIUM?
L17 (53)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 NOT (L15 OR L16)

=> s (intermediate conductance calcium activated potassium channel?) or "IKCa"
448272 INTERMEDIATE
140537 INTERMEDIATES
546226 INTERMEDIATE
(INTERMEDIATE OR INTERMEDIATES)
63127 CONDUCTANCE
6780 CONDUCTANCES
66056 CONDUCTANCE
(CONDUCTANCE OR CONDUCTANCES)
717357 CALCIUM
32 CALCIUMS
717360 CALCIUM
(CALCIUM OR CALCIUMS)
459100 ACTIVATED
556453 POTASSIUM
15 POTASSIUMS
556455 POTASSIUM
(POTASSIUM OR POTASSIUMS)
322740 CHANNEL?
40 INTERMEDIATE CONDUCTANCE CALCIUM ACTIVATED POTASSIUM CHANNEL?
(INTERMEDIATE (W) CONDUCTANCE (W) CALCIUM (W) ACTIVATED (W) POTASSIUM (W) CHANNEL?)
109 "IKCA"
1 "IKCAS"
109 "IKCA"
("IKCA" OR "IKCAS")
L31 141 (INTERMEDIATE CONDUCTANCE CALCIUM ACTIVATED POTASSIUM CHANNEL?)
OR "IKCA"

=> s benzimidazolinone? or "1-ethyl-2-benzimidazolinone" or "EBIO" or "1-EBIO"
550 BENZIMIDAZOLINONE?
8234744 "1"
426100 "ETHYL"
24 "ETHYLS"
426119 "ETHYL"
("ETHYL" OR "ETHYLS")
607999 "ET"
6920 "ETS"
613429 "ET"
("ET" OR "ETS")
910986 "ETHYL"
("ETHYL" OR "ET")
8348452 "2"
525 "BENZIMIDAZOLINONE"
103 "BENZIMIDAZOLINONES"
549 "BENZIMIDAZOLINONE"
("BENZIMIDAZOLINONE" OR "BENZIMIDAZOLINONES")
51 "1-ETHYL-2-BENZIMIDAZOLINONE"
("1" (W) "ETHYL" (W) "2" (W) "BENZIMIDAZOLINONE")

CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	ENTRY 0.00	SESSION -5.84
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IN FILE 'STNGUIDE' AT 12:27:50 ON 14 APR 2005

=> file caplus		
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.60	227.55
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-5.84

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:28:09 ON 14 APR 2005
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
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Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications. The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 14 Apr 2005 VOL 142 ISS 16
FILE LAST UPDATED: 13 Apr 2005 (20050413/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> d his 1-17
1-17 NOT VALID FOR HISTORY RANGE
You may enter one of the following:

1. L1- to display your entire session history
2. A specific L-number or range of L-numbers to be displayed
3. L# to display the most recently created L-number
4. A number, N, to display the N most recent L-numbers

ENTER (L1-), L#, OR ?:11-117
L1-17 NOT VALID FOR HISTORY RANGE
You may enter one of the following:

1. L1- to display your entire session history
2. A specific L-number or range of L-numbers to be displayed
3. L# to display the most recently created L-number
4. A number, N, to display the N most recent L-numbers

ENTER (L1-), L#, OR ?:11-117

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:07:55 ON 14 APR 2005)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:08:10 ON 14 APR 2005
ACTIVATE L09939093/L

L1 STR
L2 (50)SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS SAM L1
L3 (0)SEA FILE=REGISTRY EXA FUL L1

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 12:22:03 ON 14 APR 2005
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR CUSTOMER AGREEMENT
COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY, JAPAN SCIENCE
AND TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, AND FACHINFORMATIONSZENTRUM KARLSRUHE

FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: Apr 8, 2005 (20050408/UP).

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:07:55 ON 14 APR 2005)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:08:10 ON 14 APR 2005
ACTIVATE L09939093/L

L1 STR
L2 (50)SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS SAM L1
L3 (0)SEA FILE=REGISTRY EXA FUL L1
L4 (4907)SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1
L5 (61)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L2
L6 (112)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 OR "1-ETHYL-2-BENZIMIDAZOLIN
L7 (1)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 AND (SEXUAL DYSFUNCTION? OR
L8 (0)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 AND GENITALIA?
L9 (1)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 AND (SEXUAL?)
L10 STR
L11 (50)SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS SAM L10
L12 (4907)SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1
L13 (13889)SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L10
L14 (58)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L13 AND (SEXUAL DYSFUNCTION? OR
L15 (1)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 AND (CALCIUM CHANNEL?)
L16 (5)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 AND CALCIUM?
L17 (53)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 NOT (L15 OR L16)

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, CAPLUS, EMBASE, WPIDS' ENTERED AT 12:08:44 ON 14
APR 2005

L18 487 S (INTERMEDIATE CONDUCTANCE CALCIUM ACTIVATED POTASSIUM CHANNEL
L19 63399 S (SEXUAL DYSFUNCTION? OR SEXUAL DISFUNCTION? OR ERECTILE DYSFU
L20 1658 S (FEMALE SEXUAL DYSFUNCTION? OR FEMALE SEXUAL DISFUNCTION? OR
L21 1081 S BENZIMIDAZOLINONE? OR "1-ETHYL-2-BENZIMIDAZOLINONE" OR "EBIO"
L22 63430 S L19 OR L20
L23 343217 S CLITOR? OR GENITAL? OR SEXUAL GENITAL? OR PENIS? OR PENILE? O
L24 381006 S L22 OR L23
L25 10 S L24 AND (L18 OR L21)
L26 6 DUP REM L25 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L27 3431 S ((INTERMEDIATE CONDUCTANCE) (5A) (CALCIUM? OR POTASSIUM?)) OR
L28 4411 S L18 OR L21 OR L27
L29 32 S L24 AND L28
L30 20 DUP REM L29 (12 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 12:22:03 ON 14 APR 2005

=> d cost

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

ENTRY

TOTAL

SESSION

CONNECT CHARGES	0.00	41.45
NETWORK CHARGES	0.60	2.04
SEARCH CHARGES	0.00	136.08
DISPLAY CHARGES	0.00	47.98
-----	-----	-----
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.60	227.55

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
--------------------------------------------	------------	-------

(ii) when X is 3-7C alkyl or 3-7C alkenyl and R10-R12 are H, 1-10C halo upto perhaloalkyl, 1-10C alkyl, 3-12C cycloalkyl, 2-10C alkenyl, 5-7C cycloalkenyl or 3-10C alkynyl, then at least one T is NO₂, CN, CF₃ or halo;

(iii) when R13 is 6-12C aryl, at least one T is NO₂, CN, CF₃ or halo;

(iv) in (II), when NR15R16 form morpholine, the morpholine is substituted by R21 and/or R22, and

(v) when R20 is phenyl, one of R15 a R16 is R19-R20.

An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for treating diseases or conditions (see 'USE' section) which comprises administering a compound of formula (III) or (IV).

R26 = H, 1-10C alkyl, 1-10C halo upto perhaloalkyl, 3-12C cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl with 4-7C and 1-3 N, S and O heteroatoms, 2-10C alkenyl, 5-12C mono- to tri-cyclic cycloalkenyl, or 3-10C alkynyl;

X' = a group of formula (i);

n = 3-7;

p = 0-7;

R32-R34 = H, 1-10C halo upto perhaloalkyl, 1-10C alkyl, 3-12C cycloalkyl, 2-10C alkenyl, 5-7C cycloalkenyl or 3-10C alkynyl, or

CR34 = 3-6C spiro ring, or

R34 + adjacent C atom to which it is attached = fused ring containing 3-7 and 4-14H atoms, or

R34 + C atom 2-4C atoms from attached C atom = fused ring containing 3-7 and 4-14H atoms;

R35 = 6-12C aryl or heteroaryl having 2-11C atoms and 1-3 N, S and O heteroatoms;

R36 = 6-12C aryl, heteroaryl having 2-11C and 1-3 N, S and O heteroatoms, 1-10C alkyl, 3-12C cycloalkyl, heterocyclylalkyl having 4-7C and 1-3 N, S and O heteroatoms, 2-10C alkenyl, 5-12C cycloalkenyl or R17-R18.

The proviso for T in (IV) does not apply.

ACTIVITY - Osteopathic; Contraceptive; Gynecological; Tocolytic; Analgesic; Nootropic; Antidepressant; Cardiant; Cytostatic; Depilatory.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Progesterone receptor (PR) modulator.

In a PR receptor binding assay for measuring inhibition of binding of tritiated progesterone to PR in T47D cell cytosol, N-(4-(2-ethylbutyl)-4-azatricyclo(4,3,1,138)undec-5-ylidene)-2-methyl-4-nitroaniline (Ia) inhibited 80-100% binding at 200 nM.

USE - Used for enhancing bone formation in bone weakening diseases for treating osteopenia or osteoporosis, fracture healing, recognition and maintenance of pregnancy, sensory and motor functions, short term memory and male and female sexual receptivity, preventing endometrial implantation, postsurgical adhesion formation and myocardial infarction, inducing labor, treating luteal deficiency, preeclampsia, eclampsia of pregnancy, preterm labor, infertility, dysmenorrhea, dysfunctional uterine bleeding, ovarian hyperandrogynism, ovarian hyperaldosteronism, premenstrual syndrome and tension, premenstrual behavior disorders, climacteric disturbance, post menopausal urinary incontinence, postpartum depression, genital atrophy, cancers, endometriosis, uterine fibroids, hirsutism and hair growth, use as a female contraceptive agent, regulating uterine immune function, hormone replacement, male contraception, abortion and promoting myelin repair

ADVANTAGE - The compounds have fewer side effects.

Dwg.0/0

=> file stnguide

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
---------------------	------------------

FULL ESTIMATED COST

226.29 226.95

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
---------------------	------------------

CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE

-5.84 -5.84

t = 1-5;

R2 = 2-10C alkyl, 1-10C halo upto perhaloalkyl, 3-12C cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl with 4-7C and 1-3 N, S and O heteroatoms, 2-10C alkenyl, 5-12C mono- to tri-cyclic cycloalkenyl, or 3-10C alkynyl;

G = H, NO₂, CN, halo, OH, OR₄, oxo, 1-4C halo upto perhaloalkyl, or 1-4C alkyl, 2-4C alkenyl, 3-7C cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl of 3-5 C and 1-3 N, O and S heteroatoms, 5-7C cycloalkenyl or heterocycloalkenyl of 4-6C and 1-3 N, O and S heteroatoms (all optionally substituted by at least 1 halo upto perhalo), COOR₄, CONR₅R₆, or 6-10C aryl or heteroaryl of 3-9C and 1-3 N, O and S heteroatoms (both optionally substituted by 1-3 alkyl and halo upto perhalo), S(O)yR₇, SO₃R₇ or SO₂NR₅R₆;

R4 = 1-4C alkyl, 1-4C halo upto perhaloalkyl, 3-6C cycloalkyl or 3-6C halocycloalkyl;

R5, R6 = H or 1-5C alkyl;

R7 = 1-5C alkyl, fluorosulfonyl, formyl, OH, CN, halo, N-oxide, OC(R₈)₂O, CONHCO (with C atoms attached to adjacent positions on R) or CO-phenyl, attached to R ortho to the carbonyl;

R8 = H, halo or 1-4C alkyl;

y = 0-2;

g = 0-4, except where G is halo which may be present to perhalo level;

X = 3-7C alkyl or 3-7C alkenyl, or

X = a group forming a polycyclic 3-4 ring structure, each ring of 3-8C and optionally substituted by at least one 1-6C alkyl or 2-6C alkenyl;

R10-R12 = H, 1-10C halo upto perhaloalkyl, 1-10C alkyl, 3-12C cycloalkyl, 2-10C alkenyl, 5-7C cycloalkenyl or 3-10C alkynyl, or

CR12 = 3-6C spiro ring, 3-7C and 4-14H fused ring or

R12 + the C atom 2-4C atoms from the attached C atom = a 3-7C and 4-14H fused ring;

R13 = 6-12C aryl or 4-pyridyl;

R14 = 6-12C aryl, heteroaryl having 2-11C and 1-3 N, S and O heteroatoms, 1-10C alkyl, 3-12C cycloalkyl, heterocyclylalkyl having 4-7C and 1-3 N, S and O heteroatoms, 2-10C alkenyl, 5-12C monocycloalkenyl or R17-R18;

R17 = 1-10C alkyl or 2-10C alkenyl;

R18 = 6-12C aryl, heteroaryl having 2-11C and 1-3 N, S and O heteroatoms, 3-12C cycloalkyl, heterocyclylalkyl having 4-7C and 1-3 N, S and O heteroatoms or 5-12C cycloalkenyl;

R15, R16 = H, 6-12C aryl, heteroaryl having 2-11C and 1-3 N, S and O heteroatoms, 1-10C alkyl, 3-12C cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl having 4-7C and 1-3 N, S and O heteroatoms, 2-10C alkenyl, 5-12C cycloalkenyl or R19-R20, so that the total number of non H atoms on R14-R16 is at least 9, or

NR15R16 = 5-8 membered ring containing 4-7C and 1 or 2 N, S and O heteroatoms (optionally substituted by R21 and R22);

R19 = 1-10C alkyl, 3-12C cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl having 4-7C and 1-3 N, S and O heteroatoms, 2-10C alkenyl or 5-12C cycloalkenyl;

R20 = H, 6-12C aryl, heteroaryl having 2-11C and 1-3 N, S and O heteroatoms, 3-12C cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl having 4-7C and 1-3 N, S and O heteroatoms, 5-12C cycloalkenyl or R23-R24;

R23 = 6-12C aryl, heteroaryl having 2-11C and 1-3 N, S and O heteroatoms;

R24 = H, halo, CN, NO₂, 1-10C alkyl, 1-6C haloalkyl having 1-3 halo;

R21, R22 = H, 1-10C halo upto perhaloalkyl, 1-10C alkyl, 6-12C aryl, heteroaryl having 2-11C and 1-3 N, S and O heteroatoms or benzimidazolinone, or

CR21 or CR22 = fused ring having 3-6C and 4-10H atoms, or

R22 + adjacent C to which it is attached = fused ring having 3-6C and 4-10H atoms;

provided that:

(i) when X is 3-4C alkyl and R10-R12 are H; t is 1; at least one T is 4-NO₂ or 4-CN and at least one other T is 2-alkyl, 2-halo or 2-CF₃, and R1 is phenyl;

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): RODRIGUEZ, M E; WANG, M; RODRIGUEZ, M E
 (FARB) BAYER CORP; (BULL-I) BULLOCK W H; (COLL-I)
 COLLIBEE W L; (DALL-I) DALLY R; (KLUE-I) KLUENDER H C E;
 (RODR-I) RODRIGUEZ M E; (WANG-I) WANG M

COUNTRY COUNT: 98
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2002020526	A2	20020314 (200242)*	EN 132		
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ					
NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW					
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK					
DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR					
KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PH PL PT RO					
RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW					
AU 2001088529	A	20020322 (200251)			
BR 2001007179	A	20020702 (200252)			
CN 1395467	A	20030205 (200334)			
EP 1317456	A2	20030611 (200339) EN			
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT					
RO SE SI TR					
ZA 2002003389	A	20030625 (200348)	143		
US 2003229072	A1	20031211 (200382)			
JP 2004508373	W	20040318 (200420)	225		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2002020526	A2	WO 2001-US27007	20010830
AU 2001088529	A	AU 2001-88529	20010830
BR 2001007179	A	BR 2001-7179	20010830
		WO 2001-US27007	20010830
CN 1395467	A	CN 2001-803536	20010830
EP 1317456	A2	EP 2001-968272	20010830
		WO 2001-US27007	20010830
ZA 2002003389	A	ZA 2002-3389	20020429
US 2003229072	A1	WO 2001-US27007	20010830
		US 2003-363621	20030303
JP 2004508373	W	WO 2001-US27007	20010830
		JP 2002-525147	20010830

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2001088529	A Based on	WO 2002020526
BR 2001007179	A Based on	WO 2002020526
EP 1317456	A2 Based on	WO 2002020526
JP 2004508373	W Based on	WO 2002020526

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2000-656854 20000907

ED 20020704

AN 2002-393837 [42] WPIDS

AB WO 2002020526 A UPAB: 20030317

NOVELTY - Cyclic and acyclic amidine compounds (I) and (II) are new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Cyclic amidine compounds of formula (I) and acyclic amidine compounds of formula (II) and their salts, are new.

R1 = 6-12C aryl or heteroaryl with 2-11 carbon and 1-3 N, O or S heteroatoms;

T = H, NO₂, CN, 1-6C alkyl, 1-6C halo upto perhaloalkyl, 6-12C aryl or heteroaryl with 2-11 carbon and 1-3 N, O or S heteroatoms, or

T + adjacent C atom = a fused ring of 6-9 C and 4-14 hydrogen atoms;

function is reviewed. Finally, 1 potentially revolutionary therapeutic strategy that takes advantage of the important contribution of K⁺ channels and gap junctions to erectile physiol. is described: maxi-K ion channel (gene) therapy.

REFERENCE COUNT: 81 THERE ARE 81 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L30 ANSWER 19 OF 20 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.
on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004123250 EMBASE
TITLE: EDHF: New therapeutic targets?.
AUTHOR: Feletou M.; Vanhoutte P.M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: M. Feletou, Dept. Diabète Maladies Métaboliques, Institut de Recherches Servier, 11 rue des Moulineau, 92150 Suresnes, France. michel.feletou@fr.netgrs.com
SOURCE: Pharmacological Research, (2004) Vol. 49, No. 6, pp. 565-580.
Refs: 244.
ISSN: 1043-6618 CODEN: PHMREP
PUBLISHER IDENT.: S 1043-6618(03)00411-0
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
FILE SEGMENT: 005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20040412
Last Updated on STN: 20040412

ED Entered STN: 20040412
Last Updated on STN: 20040412

AB Besides cyclooxygenase and NO-synthase, another distinct endothelial pathway, endothelium-dependent hyperpolarization (EDHF), is involved in the relaxation of the vascular smooth muscle cells. EDHF has been demonstrated unequivocally in various blood vessels from different species, including human, and is likely to play an important role in cardiovascular physiology. This alternative pathway involves the activation of two populations of endothelial potassium channels, the small conductance and **intermediate conductance calcium-activated potassium channels** (SK(Ca) and IK(Ca), respectively). EDHF-mediated responses are clearly altered in various pathological conditions (ageing, hypertension, atherosclerosis, hypercholesterolemia, heart failure, ischemia-reperfusion, angioplasty, eclampsia, diabetes, sepsis). Therapeutic or adjuvant interventions (angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors, antagonist of the angiotensin receptor, estrogen, omega-3 polyunsaturated fatty acids, polyphenol derivatives, potassium and/or calcium intake) can restore these responses, suggesting that the improvement of the EDHF pathway contributes to the observed beneficial effect of these various substances. However, the improvement or restoration of EDHF responses has not been, yet, the direct purpose of any pharmaceutical effort. Activating endothelial IK(Ca) and/or SK(Ca) or increasing their expression as well as improving myo-endothelial communication, for instance by increasing the expression of connexin(s), could become interesting therapeutic targets. .COPYRGT. 2004 Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved.

L30 ANSWER 20 OF 20 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-393837 [42] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2002-110754
TITLE: New cyclic and acyclic amidine derivatives are progesterone receptor modulators used for treating osteoporosis and for fertility control.
DERWENT CLASS: B02
INVENTOR(S): BULLOCK, W H; COLLIBEE, W L; DALLY, R; KLUENDER, H C E;

SOURCE: Drugs of Today (2000), 36(2-3), 147-154
CODEN: MDACAP; ISSN: 0025-7656
PUBLISHER: Prous Science
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 21 Apr 2000
AB A review, with 42 refs. Decreased **penile** vascular resistance induced by corporal smooth muscle relaxation is the most important step in **penile erection**. The heightened tone of the corporal smooth muscles is considered a major cause in **impotence**. Modulation of corporal smooth muscle tone is a complex process requiring the integration of a host of intracellular events and extracellular signals. In intracellular events of corporal smooth muscle cell, the potassium channels and calcium channels play a major role. Functionally, potassium channels are important regulators of smooth muscle membrane potential in response to depolarizing stimuli and they counteract calcium channels. Potassium channels have been shown to play a fundamental role in both the physiol. and pathophysiolog. regulation of smooth muscle tone in diverse tissues. Among the several subtypes of potassium channels, the calcium-sensitive (**KCa**) or maxi-K potassium channel subtypes are thought to be the most physiol. relevant in human corporal smooth muscle. Because of the physiol. role of maxi-K channels in human corporal smooth muscles, we investigated the maxi-K channels for the genetic therapy of **erectile dysfunction**. These data indicate that naked hSlo DNA of maxi-K channels is quite easily incorporated into corporal smooth muscle and expression of the maxi-K hSlo cDNA appeared to be sustained for 1-4 mo postinjection. These results show the possibility of a similar genetic strategy of potassium channels in humans.

REFERENCE COUNT: 42 THERE ARE 42 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L30 ANSWER 18 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:312120 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:159567
TITLE: K⁺ channels and gap junctions in the modulation of corporal smooth muscle tone
AUTHOR(S): Christ, George J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Depts. of Urology and Physiology and Biophysics, Institute for Smooth Muscle Biology, Laboratory of Molecular and Integrative Urology, Albert Einstein College of Medicine, Bronx, NY, 10461, USA
SOURCE: Drug News & Perspectives (2000), 13(1), 28-36
CODEN: DNPEED; ISSN: 0214-0934
PUBLISHER: Prous Science
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 14 May 2000
AB A review with 81 refs. is given. Changes in the contractile status (i.e., contraction and relaxation) of corporal and arterial smooth muscle cells (myocytes) govern the flow of blood to and from the **penis** and, thus, ultimately have a major impact on erectile capacity. As with many other smooth muscle cell types, corporal myocyte contractility is inextricably linked to ion channel activity. Corporal smooth muscle cells possess a rich repertoire of ion channels, including Ca, Cl, and K channels, as well as gap junction (intercellular) channels. Among these, the KATP (i.e., the metabolically regulated K⁺ channel) and the **KCa** (i.e., maxi-K or large conductance, Ca-sensitive K⁺ channel) nonjunctional channel subtypes, as well as connexin43-derived gap junction (intercellular) channels, are thought to be particularly relevant to the control of corporal myocyte contractility. In fact, whereas K⁺ channels are an important convergence point for modulating cellular function, gap junctions are a major conduit for ensuring coordinated cellular, and thus tissue, function. The evidence documenting the presence and physiol. relevance of K⁺ channels and gap junctions to human erectile physiol. and

stimuli and kept in isometric organ bath immersed in a modified Krebs-Henseleit solution enriched with guanethidine and indomethacine were used in order to study the mechanism of the phentolamine-induced relaxation. Phentolamine caused relaxation ($\approx 50\%$) in HCC strips precontracted with K^+ 40 mM. This effect was not blocked by tetrodotoxin (1 μM) (54.6 ± 4.6 vs $48.9 \pm 6.4\%$) or (atropine (10 μM) (52.7 ± 6.5 vs $58.6 \pm 5.6\%$). However, this relaxation was significantly attenuated by L-NAME (100 μM) (59.7 ± 5.8 vs $27.8 \pm 7.1\%$; $P < 0.05$; $n=8$) and ODQ (100 μM) (62.7 ± 5.1 vs $26.8 \pm 3.9\%$; $P < 0.05$; $n=8$). Charybdotoxin and apamin (KCa-channel blockers) did not affect the phentolamine relaxations (54.6 ± 4.6 vs $59.3 \pm 5.2\%$). Glibenclamide (100 μM), an inhibitor of KATP-channel, caused a significant inhibition (56.7 ± 6.3 vs $11.3 \pm 2.3\%$; $P < 0.05$; $n=8$) of the phentolamine-induced relaxation. In addition, the association of glibenclamide and L-NAME almost abolished the phentolamine-mediated relaxation (54.6 ± 5.6 vs $5.7 \pm 1.4\%$; $P < 0.05$; $n=8$). The results suggest that phentolamine relaxes HCC by a nonadrenergic-noncholinergic mechanism dependent on nitric oxide synthase activity and activation of KATP-channel.

REFERENCE COUNT: 27 THERE ARE 27 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L30 ANSWER 16 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:816279 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:168588

TITLE: Potassium channel subtypes as molecular targets for overactive bladder and other urological disorders

AUTHOR(S): Gopalakrishnan, Murali; Shieh, Char-Chang

CORPORATE SOURCE: Neuroscience Research, Global Pharmaceutical Research and Development, Abbott Laboratories, Abbott Park, IL, 60064, USA

SOURCE: Expert Opinion on Therapeutic Targets (2004), 8(5), 437-458

CODEN: EOTTAO; ISSN: 1472-8222

PUBLISHER: Ashley Publications Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review

LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 07 Oct 2004

AB A review. Potassium channels have re-emerged as attractive targets for overactive bladder and other urol. diseases in recent years, in part due to an enhanced understanding of their mol. heterogeneity, tissue distribution, functional roles and regulation in physiol. and pathol. states. Cloning and heterologous expression anal., coupled with the advancement of improved high-throughput screening techniques, have enabled expeditious identification of selective small-mol. openers and blockers for ATP-sensitive K^+ channels, Ca^{2+} -activated K^+ channels and voltage-dependent K^+ channel-KQT-like subfamily (KCNQ) members, and has paved the way in the assessment of efficacy and adverse effects in preclin. models. This review focuses on the rationale for mol. targeting of K^+ channels, the current status of target validation, including preclin. proof-of-concept studies, and provides perspectives on the limitations and hurdles to be overcome in realizing the potential of these targets for diverse urol. indications such as overactive bladder, **erectile dysfunction** and prostate diseases.

REFERENCE COUNT: 216 THERE ARE 216 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L30 ANSWER 17 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:256133 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:56349

TITLE: Physiological roles and properties of potassium channels in corporal smooth muscle

AUTHOR(S): Lee, Sung Won

CORPORATE SOURCE: Albert Einstein College of Medicine, New York, NY, USA

INVENTOR(S): **channel modulators in treatment of erectile dysfunction**
 Maw, Graham Nigel; Wayman, Christopher Peter
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Limited, UK; Pfizer Inc.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 120 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002017963	A2	20020307	WO 2001-IB1525	20010824
WO 2002017963	A3	20020801		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2420852	AA	20020307	CA 2001-2420852	20010824
AU 2001082377	A5	20020313	AU 2001-82377	20010824
EP 1313507	A2	20030528	EP 2001-960993	20010824
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2004517046	T2	20040610	JP 2002-522936	20010824
US 2004185094	A1	20040923	US 2001-939093	20010824
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 2000-21487 A 20000901 US 2000-238206P P 20001005 WO 2001-IB1525 W 20010824				

ED Entered STN: 08 Mar 2002
 AB A method of treating an individual is described. The method comprise delivering to the individual an agent that is capable of modulating an **intermediate conductance calcium-activated potassium (IKCa) channel in the sexual genitalia** of the individual; wherein the modulation of the IKCa channel by the agent is capable of mediating a relaxation of **corpus cavernosal** smooth muscle tone. The agent may be admixed with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluent or excipient.

L30 ANSWER 15 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:8889 CAPLUS
 TITLE: Phentolamine relaxes human **corpus cavernosum** by a nonadrenergic mechanism activating ATP-sensitive K⁺ channel
 AUTHOR(S): Silva, L. F. G.; Nascimento, N. R. F.; Fonteles, M. C.; de Nucci, G.; Moraes, M. E.; Vasconcelos, P. R. L.; Moraes, M. O.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Surgery Department, Federal University of Ceara, Ceara, Brazil
 SOURCE: International Journal of Impotence Research (2005), 17(1), 27-32
 PUBLISHER: Nature Publishing Group
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 ED Entered STN: 06 Jan 2005
 AB To investigate the pharmacodynamics of phentolamine in human **corpus cavernosum** (HCC) with special attention to the role of the K⁺ channels. Strips of HCC precontracted with nonadrenergic

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:465801 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:52344
 TITLE: Treatment of male **sexual dysfunction**
 INVENTOR(S): Naylor, Alasdair Mark; Van der Graaf, Pieter Hadewijn;
 Wayman, Christopher Peter
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Limited, UK; Pfizer Inc.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 179 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 10
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002047670	A1	20020620	WO 2001-IB2399	20011210
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2002028799	A1	20020307	US 2001-895367	20010629
US 2002102707	A1	20020801	US 2001-905846	20010713
US 6878529	B2	20050412		
CA 2431747	AA	20020620	CA 2001-2431747	20011210
AU 2002020977	A5	20020624	AU 2002-20977	20011210
EP 1347750	A1	20031001	EP 2001-270206	20011210
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2004522720	T2	20040729	JP 2002-549244	20011210
ZA 2003004460	A	20040624	ZA 2003-4460	20030609
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 2000-30647	A 20001215
			GB 2001-8730	A 20010406
			GB 2001-9910	A 20010423
			GB 2001-11037	A 20010504
			US 2001-895367	A 20010629
			US 2001-905846	A 20010713
			GB 2001-20679	A 20010824
			GB 2000-16684	A 20000706
			GB 2000-17387	A 20000714
			US 2000-219100P	P 20000718
			US 2000-220908P	P 20000726
			US 2001-265358P	P 20010131
			GB 2001-6167	A 20010313
			GB 2001-8483	A 20010404
			WO 2001-IB2399	W 20011210

ED Entered STN: 21 Jun 2002
 AB The use of an inhibitor of a neuropeptide Y (NPY), preferably of a NPY Y1 receptor, which inhibitor is selective for an NPY or NPY Y1 receptor associated with male **genitalia**, in the preparation/manufacture of a medicament for the treatment or prevention of male **erectile dysfunction** (MED).

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L30 ANSWER 14 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 4

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:171727 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:210533

TITLE: **Intermediate conductance calcium-activated potassium**

Biophysical Society.
ISSN: 0006-3495 (ISSN print).
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 3 Mar 2004
Last Updated on STN: 3 Mar 2004
ED Entered STN: 3 Mar 2004
Last Updated on STN: 3 Mar 2004
AB In some vascular muscles vasodilators increase activity of Ca²⁺-dependent K⁺ channels (KC^a), regulating membrane potential and leading to relaxation. In **corpus cavernosum** (CC) smooth muscle, vasodilation leads to erection. CC cells exhibit both KC^a and Ca²⁺-dependent Cl⁻ channels (ClCa), although their precise role in regulation of membrane potential is unresolved. Both KC^a and ClCa are spontaneously active, apparent as spontaneous transient outward (STOCS) and inward (STICS) currents, which are mediated by Ca²⁺ sparks - spontaneous release of Ca²⁺ through ryanodine receptors. Our aim was to investigate the regulation of Ca²⁺ release from stores and its effect on Ca²⁺-dependent currents in CC smooth muscle. Single cells were isolated from rat CC, perforated patch clamp methods were used to record currents, and fluorescent dyes were used to monitor intracellular Ca²⁺ levels. Phenylephrine (PE) caused transient elevation of intracellular Ca²⁺ concentration accompanied by contraction. We tested the effects of the vasodilator, nitric oxide, on cytosolic Ca²⁺ and membrane currents in CC. Whereas treatment of cells with nitric oxide donors and sildenafil citrate, an inhibitor of phosphodiesterase 5, had no effect on basal Ca²⁺ levels, receptor-mediated rise of Ca²⁺ was significantly inhibited. Moreover, nitric oxide donors and sildenafil inhibited the receptor activation of KC^a and ClCa currents. Down-regulation of this excitatory pathway represents a novel means for promoting relaxation. Treatment of CC cells with nitric oxide donors and sildenafil reduced the frequency of STOCS and STICS, an effect that was mimicked by a cGMP analog. This is a second pathway that regulates release of Ca²⁺ from sarcoplasmic reticulum. Thus, we demonstrate two distinct pathways by which nitric oxide signaling dynamically regulates Ca²⁺ release from intracellular stores, and in turn modulates the activity of Ca²⁺-dependent channels in **corpus cavernosum**.

L30 ANSWER 12 OF 20 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:203407 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200000203407
TITLE: KC^a channel current regulates membrane potentials in freshly isolated human corporal smooth muscle cells.
AUTHOR(S): Wang, Hong-Zhan [Reprint author]; Christ, George J. [Reprint author]
CORPORATE SOURCE: New York, NY, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Urology, (April, 2000) Vol. 163, No. 4 Suppl., pp. 207. print.
Meeting Info.: 95th Annual Meeting of the American Urological Association, Inc. Atlanta, Georgia, USA. April 29, 2000-May 04, 1999.
CODEN: JOURAA. ISSN: 0022-5347.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
Conference; (Meeting Poster)
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 24 May 2000
Last Updated on STN: 5 Jan 2002
ED Entered STN: 24 May 2000
Last Updated on STN: 5 Jan 2002

L30 ANSWER 13 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 3

L30 ANSWER 10 OF 20 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on
STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:278292 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200400279104
TITLE: Role of ATP-sensitive K⁺ channels in relaxation of
penile resistance arteries.
AUTHOR(S): Rubio, Jose L. Ruiz; Hernandez, Medardo; de los Arcos, Luis
Rivera; Benedito, Sara; Recio, Paz; Garcia, Pilar;
Garcia-Sacristan, Albino; Prieto, Dolores [Reprint Author]
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac FarmDept Fisiol, Univ Complutense Madrid, Madrid,
28040, Spain
SOURCE: Urology, (April 2004) Vol. 63, No. 4, pp. 800-805. print.
ISSN: 0090-4295 (ISSN print).
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 9 Jun 2004
Last Updated on STN: 9 Jun 2004

ED Entered STN: 9 Jun 2004
Last Updated on STN: 9 Jun 2004

AB Objectives. To investigate the functional presence of adenosine triphosphate (ATP)-sensitive potassium (K⁺) channels (KATP) in **penile** resistance arteries by evaluating the relaxant effects of the selective KATP channel openers, cromakalim and levocromakalim, and also the involvement of KATP channels in the relaxation of two drugs currently used in the treatment of **erectile dysfunction** (ie, prostaglandin E1 (PGE1) and sildenafil). Methods. **Penile** resistance arteries were dissected from the horse **corpus cavernosum** and mounted in microvascular myographs for isometric tension recording. The arteries were precontracted with phenylephrine, and the responses to several vasodilators were tested in the absence and presence of K⁺ channel blockers. Results. Cromakalim and levocromakalim evoked complete concentration-dependent relaxations that were blocked by 3 μ M of the selective KATP channel inhibitor glibenclamide. Raising extracellular K⁺ (25 mM) inhibited the relaxations to PGE1 and to the selective inhibitor of the cyclic adenosine monophosphate-specific phosphodiesterase (PDE4) rolipram. At a concentration selective for calcium-activated K⁺ (K^{ca}) channels (3 mM), tetraethylammonium inhibited rolipram responses but not those of PGE1. However, glibenclamide significantly reduced the relaxation to both PGE1 and rolipram, but not those induced by the selective inhibitor of the type 5 cyclic guanosine monophosphate-specific phosphodiesterase (PDE5). Conclusions. The present results suggest a functional role for KATP channels in the relaxation of **penile** resistance arteries, as well as their differential involvement in the vasodilation to drugs used in the treatment of organic **erectile dysfunction**. They mediated relaxation to PGE1 and cyclic adenosine monophosphate-elevating agents, but not those of cyclic guanosine monophosphate-elevating agents such as sildenafil.

L30 ANSWER 11 OF 20 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on
STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:122655 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200400126538
TITLE: Nitric oxide regulates Ca²⁺-dependent currents in
corpus cavernosum smooth muscle through
two distinct mechanisms.
AUTHOR(S): Williams, Beatrice A. [Reprint Author]; Liu, Ciaqiong
[Reprint Author]; Sims, Stephen M. [Reprint Author]
CORPORATE SOURCE: Physiology and Pharmacology, University of Western Ontario,
London, ON, Canada
SOURCE: Biophysical Journal, (January 2004) Vol. 86, No. 1, pp.
104a. print.
Meeting Info.: 48th Annual Meeting of the Biophysical Society. Baltimore, MD, USA. February 14-18, 2004.

cavernosum and mounted in microvascular myographs in order to investigate the mechanisms underlying the endothelium-dependent relaxations to acetylcholine (ACh) and bradykinin (BK). 2. In arteries preconstricted with the thromboxane analogue U46619 (3-30 nM), ACh and BK elicited concentration-dependent relaxations, pD2 and maximal responses being 7.71 ± 0.09 and $91 \pm 1\%$ (n = 23), and 8.80 ± 0.07 and $89 \pm 2\%$ (n = 24) for ACh and BK, respectively. These relaxations were abolished by mechanical endothelial cell removal, attenuated by the nitric oxide (NO) synthase (NOS) inhibitor, NG-nitro-L-arginine (L-NOARG, 100 μ M) and unchanged by indomethacin (3 μ M). However, raising extracellular K⁺ to concentrations of 20-30 mM significantly inhibited the ACh and BK relaxant responses to $63 \pm 4\%$ (P < 0.01, n = 7) and to $59 \pm 4\%$ (P < 0.01, n = 6), respectively. ACh- and BK-elicited relaxations were abolished in arteries preconstricted with K⁺ in the presence of 100 μ M L-NOARG. 3. In contrast to the inhibitor of ATP-sensitive K⁺ channels, the blockers of Ca²⁺-activated K⁺ (K^{Ca}) channels, charybdotoxin (30 nM) and apamin (0.3 μ M), each induced slight but significant rightward shifts of the relaxations to ACh and BK without affecting the maximal responses. Combination of charybdotoxin and apamin did not cause further inhibition of the relaxations compared to either toxin alone. In the presence of L-NOARG (100 μ M), combined application of the two toxins resulted in the most effective inhibition of the relaxations to both ACh and BK. Thus, pD2 and maximal responses for ACh and BK were 7.65 ± 0.08 and $98 \pm 1\%$, and 9.17 ± 0.09 and $100 \pm 0\%$, respectively, in controls, and 5.87 ± 0.09 (P < 0.05, n = 6) and $38 \pm 11\%$ (P < 0.05, n = 6), and 8.09 ± 0.14 (P < 0.01, n = 6) and $98 \pm 1\%$ (n = 6), respectively, after combined application of charybdotoxin plus apamin and L-NOARG. 4. The selective inhibitor of guanylate cyclase, 1H-(1,2,4)oxadiazolo(4,3-a)quinoxalin-1-one (ODQ, 5 μ M) did not alter the maximal responses to either ACh or BK, but slightly decreased the sensitivity to both agonists, deltapD2 being 0.25 ± 0.07 (P < 0.05, n = 6) and 0.62 ± 0.12 (P < 0.01, n = 6) for ACh and BK, respectively. Combined application of ODQ and charybdotoxin plus apamin produced further inhibition of the sensitivity to both ACh (deltapD2 = 1.39 ± 0.09 , P < 0.01, n = 6) and BK (1.29 ± 0.11 , P < 0.01, n = 6), compared to either ODQ or charybdotoxin plus apamin alone. 5. Exogenous nitric oxide (NO) present in acidified solutions of sodium nitrite (NaNO₂) and S-nitroso-cysteine (SNC) both concentration-dependently relaxed **penile** resistance arteries, pD2 and maximal responses being 4.84 ± 0.06 and $82 \pm 3\%$ (n = 12), and 6.72 ± 0.07 and $85 \pm 4\%$ (n = 19), respectively. Charybdotoxin displaced to the right the dose-relaxation curves for both NO (deltapD2 0.38 ± 0.06 , P < 0.01, n = 6) and SNC (deltapD2 0.50 ± 0.10 , P < 0.01, n = 5), whereas apamin only reduced sensitivity (deltapD2 = 0.35 ± 0.12 , P < 0.05, n = 5) and maximum response ($65 \pm 9\%$, P < 0.05, n = 6) to SNC. ODQ shifted to the right the dose-relaxation curves to both NO and SNC. The relaxant responses to either NO or SNC were not further inhibited by a combination of ODQ and charybdotoxin or ODQ and charybdotoxin plus apamin, respectively, compared to either blocker alone. 6. In the presence of 3 μ M phentolamine, 5 μ M ouabain contracted **penile** resistance arteries by $50 \pm 6\%$ (n = 17) of K-PSS, but did not significantly change the relaxant responses to either ACh, BK or NO. However, in the presence of L-NOARG ouabain reduced the ACh- and BK-elicited relaxation from $94 \pm 3\%$ to $16 \pm 5\%$ (P < 0.0001, n = 6), and from $98 \pm 2\%$ to $13 \pm 3\%$ (P < 0.0001, n = 5), respectively. Combined application of ODQ and ouabain inhibited the relaxations to NO from $92 \pm 2\%$ to $26 \pm 3\%$ (P < 0.0001, n = 6). 7. The present results demonstrate that the endothelium-dependent relaxations of **penile** small arteries involve the release of NO and a non-NO non-prostanoid factor(s) which probably hyperpolarize(s) smooth muscle by two different mechanisms: an increased charybdotoxin and apamin-sensitive K⁺ conductance and an activation of the Na⁺-K⁺ATPase. These two mechanisms appear to be independent of guanylate cyclase stimulation, although NO itself can also activate charybdotoxin-sensitive K⁺ channels and the Na⁺-K⁺ pump through both cyclic GMP-dependent and independent mechanisms, respectively.

ED Entered STN: 19950404
Last Updated on STN: 19980206
Entered Medline: 19950320

AB Previous studies have demonstrated that cultured corporal smooth muscle cells have prominent outward K currents composed of several different K channel subtypes. The goals of the present investigation were (1) to assert the nature of these channels and to evaluate the characteristics of the most predominant of these channel subtypes, the Maxi-K⁺ (KC_a) channel, and (2) to compare KC_a channel behavior in cultured corporal smooth muscle cells derived from the human **corpus cavernosum** of two distinct patient populations. The patient population was subdivided into two broad diagnostic categories: Group 1: 4 patients without evidence of organic disease of the **corpus cavernosum**, 3 of whom had documented erections; and Group 2: 4 patients with organic **erectile dysfunction**. Consistent with previous observations, 3 different K channel subtypes were detected in both patient populations, with corresponding conductances of 180, 100 and 40 pS, respectively. The approximately 183 pS channel was identified as the KC_a channel based on its selective permeability to K⁺ and the fact that its open probability was modulated by both membrane potential and intracellular calcium levels. Specifically, the relative permeability of the 183 pS KC_a channel to K⁺, Rb⁺, and NH₄⁺ was 1.00:0.64:0.46. The channel was virtually impermeable to Na⁺ and Li⁺ (relative permeability < 0.02). In addition, the KC_a channel was responsible for more than 90% of the outward K⁺ current passed through the cell membrane when depolarized. Furthermore, pharmacological studies using the K channel blocker tetraethylammonium ion (TEA) revealed that the sensitivity of KC_a channels to TEA inhibition (as judged by the [TEA] required to block one-half of the outward whole cell current induced by a 90 mV depolarizing pulse) in cells from Group 1 patients was 1.05 +/- 0.22 mM. (n = 10 cells), while in sharp contrast the observed value for cells from Group 2 patients was 12.7 +/- 3.8 (n = 9 cells). The difference between the two groups was highly significant. These observations confirm and extend our previous studies to suggest that the KC_a channel plays an important role in corporal smooth muscle physiology and, moreover, that alterations in the function/regulation of KC_a channels may be an important feature of organic **erectile dysfunction**. As such, altered KC_a channel behavior may contribute to an impaired hyperpolarizing ability of corporal smooth muscle, possibly altering intracellular calcium homeostasis and, perhaps, corporal smooth muscle reactivity and tone.

L30 ANSWER 9 OF 20 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
DUPLICATE 7

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:261488 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199800261488

TITLE: Contribution of K⁺ channels and ouabain-sensitive mechanisms to the endothelium-dependent relaxations of horse **penile** small arteries.

AUTHOR(S): Prieto, Dolores [Reprint author]; Simonsen, Ulf; Hernandez, Medardo; Garcia-Sacristan, Albino

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Fisiologia, Fac. Veterinaria, Univ. Complutense, 28040-Madrid, Spain

SOURCE: British Journal of Pharmacology, (April, 1998) Vol. 123, No. 8, pp. 1609-1620. print.
CODEN: BJPCBM. ISSN: 0007-1188.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 9 Jun 1998
Last Updated on STN: 12 Aug 1998

ED Entered STN: 9 Jun 1998
Last Updated on STN: 12 Aug 1998

AB 1. **Penile** small arteries (effective internal lumen diameter of 300-600 μ m) were isolated from the horse **corpus**

journal of the International Society for Impotence Research, (1999 Aug) 11 (4) 189-99.
Journal code: 9007383. ISSN: 0955-9930.

PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199910
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19991101
Last Updated on STN: 19991101
Entered Medline: 19991020

ED Entered STN: 19991101
Last Updated on STN: 19991101
Entered Medline: 19991020

AB The large conductance calcium-sensitive potassium channel (KC_a or maxi-K) is an important modulator of human corporal smooth muscle tone, and therefore, erectile capacity. The goal of this investigation was to evaluate the actions of prostaglandin E1 (PGE1), the most widely used and effective drug for the treatment of **impotence**, on the activity of the KC_a channel, a prominent K⁺ current present in human corporal smooth muscle. Whole-cell patch clamp studies conducted on short-term cultured and enzymatically dissociated human corporal smooth muscle cells, revealed mean resting potentials of -50.8 +/- 2.1 mV (n = 8) and -34 +/- 4 mV (n = 8), respectively. In the attached-patch configuration, the corresponding single-channel slope conductance values for the KC_a channel subtype were 173 +/- 4 pS (n = 8) in cultured cells, and 190 +/- 13 pS (n = 3) in freshly isolated myocytes. Furthermore, voltage clamp experiments revealed that relative to control values, the application of PGE1 to cultured cells (3.3 or 33 microM) elicited an apparent increase in both the open probability (Po; ranging from 1.2-23 fold), and the mean open time (5-6 fold) of the KC_a channel at membrane potentials of +90 mV and +110 mV. PGE1-induced alterations in KC_a channel activity were also observed in freshly isolated corporal myocytes. In the whole cell-recording mode, statistically significant, Charybdotoxin-sensitive (100 nM) 2-3 fold increases in the outward K⁺ currents were observed in both cultured and freshly isolated corporal myocytes. The presence of a PKA inhibitor (fragment 6-22 amide; 10 microM) in the pipette tip was also associated with a nearly complete ablation of the observed PGE1-induced whole cell K⁺ currents. Taken together, these data confirm and extend our previous observations, and indicate that PGE1-induced relaxation of human corporal smooth muscle is related, at least in part, to activation of the KC_a channel subtype resulting in cellular hyperpolarization.

L30 ANSWER 8 OF 20 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 95165564 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 7861546
TITLE: An analysis of the Maxi-K⁺ (KC_a) channel in cultured human corporal smooth muscle cells.
AUTHOR: Fan S F; Brink P R; Melman A; Christ G J
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Urology, Albert Einstein College of Medicine/Montefiore Medical Center, Bronx, New York 10461.
CONTRACT NUMBER: DK42027 (NIDDK)
 HL31299 (NHLBI)
SOURCE: Journal of urology, (1995 Mar) 153 (3 Pt 1) 818-25.
 Journal code: 0376374. ISSN: 0022-5347.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199503
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19950404
Last Updated on STN: 19980206
Entered Medline: 19950320

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001009814 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 10953393
TITLE: [Bladder and cavernous contractility and relaxation among intracellular messengers, changes in sarcoplasmatic free calcium and phosphodiesterase activity].
Contrattilita e rilassamento vescicale e cavernoso tra messaggeri intracellulari, variazioni del calcio libero sarcoplasmatico e attivita fosfodiesterasica.
AUTHOR: Alberti C
CORPORATE SOURCE: Libero Docente di Semeiotica Chirurgica, Universita degli Studi di Parma.
SOURCE: Archivio italiano di urologia, andrologia : organo ufficiale [di] Societa italiana di ecografia urologica e nefrologica / Associazione ricerche in urologia, (2000 Jun) 72 (2) 75-82. Ref: 37
Journal code: 9308247. ISSN: 1124-3562.
PUB. COUNTRY: Italy
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
(REVIEW, TUTORIAL)
LANGUAGE: Italian
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200010
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20010322
Last Updated on STN: 20010322
Entered Medline: 20001026
ED Entered STN: 20010322
Last Updated on STN: 20010322
Entered Medline: 20001026
AB During the last decade, the cellular pathways involved in excitation-contraction coupling have been identified and explained. The key event in the initiation of the contraction is the rise in sarcoplasmic free calcium. Inositol 1,4,5-triphosphate (IP3) and cyclic nucleotides (cAMP, cGMP) have been demonstrated to be the second messengers associated with stimulation of smooth muscle selective receptor-subtypes (cholinergic, adrenergic, non adrenergic-non cholinergic) by specific neuromodulators. Furthermore, activation of voltage-gated L type- or receptor operated calcium channels is involved in the sarcoplasmic free calcium changes. KCa and KATP-channels play an important role in smooth muscle hyperpolarization; KATP-openers excite great interest as therapeutic agents for the detrusor instability. The specificity of different receptor subtypes and their transductional pathways has increased the number of targets for drug treatment of urinary bladder disorders and **erectile dysfunction**. As the level of intracellular nucleotide second messengers can be modulated by tissue-specific phosphodiesterase (PDE) isoenzymes, PDEs selective inhibitors have the potential to exert organ-specific therapeutic effects. So, PDE I selective inhibitor vinpocetine has been proposed for the symptomatic treatment of detrusor instability; PDE V selective inhibitor sildenafil, enhancing the NO-cGMP pathway-mediated cavernosal smooth muscle relaxation, is an effective drug to treat **erectile dysfunction**.

L30 ANSWER 7 OF 20 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999396849 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 10467518
TITLE: Prostaglandin E1 activates the large-conductance KCa channel in human corporal smooth muscle cells.
AUTHOR: Lee S W; Wang H Z; Zhao W; Ney P; Brink P R; Christ G J
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Urology, Sungkyunkwan University, College of Medicine, Seoul, Korea.
CONTRACT NUMBER: DK42027 (NIDDK)
DK46379 (NIDDK)
SOURCE: International journal of impotence research : official

physiologically diverse organs. Intercellular communication through connexin43-derived gap junction channels and K⁺ flux through the KCa and KATP channel subtypes, in particular, appear to play prominent roles in this process. The goal of this report, therefore, is to review the data concerning junctional and nonjunctional ion channels on the detrusor myocytes of the urinary bladder, as well as on the specialized vascular myocytes of the **corpus cavernosum**.

The choice of an excitable (i.e., bladder detrusor myocytes) and nonexcitable (i.e., corporal smooth muscle) smooth muscle cell type ensures that the discussion will at least encompass consideration of a large portion of the spectrum of physiological possibilities for the participation of junctional and nonjunctional ion channels in the initiation, maintenance and modulation of smooth muscle tone. A central thesis of this communication is that detailed knowledge of the myocyte- and tissue-specific properties of K⁺ channels and gap junctions will likely lead to the improved understanding and treatment of human smooth muscle diseases/disorders.

L30 ANSWER 5 OF 20 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 8
ACCESSION NUMBER: 94117302 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 7507099
TITLE: Characterization of K currents in cultured human corporal smooth muscle cells.
AUTHOR: Christ G J; Spray D C; Brink P R
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Urology, Albert Einstein College of Medicine/Montefiore Medical Center, Bronx, New York 10461.
CONTRACT NUMBER: DK42027 (NIDDK)
HL31299 (NHLBI)
NS07512 (NINDS)
SOURCE: Journal of andrology, (1993 Sep-Oct) 14 (5) 319-28.
Journal code: 8106453. ISSN: 0196-3635.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199402
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19940312
Last Updated on STN: 19990129
Entered Medline: 19940224
ED Entered STN: 19940312
Last Updated on STN: 19990129
Entered Medline: 19940224
AB In order to gain more mechanistic insight into the regulation of corporal smooth muscle tone, we conducted electrophysiological studies on homogeneous explant cell cultures of human **corpus cavernosum** smooth muscle. Patch clamp analyses in the whole cell mode revealed a mean resting potential of -43 +/- 4.9 mV (n = 12 cells). Large whole cell outward K currents were very prominent in these cells, and ranged from 0.5 to 1.5 nA. In some cells, a transient, voltage-dependent A current accounted for a significant portion of the observed whole cell currents. Furthermore, stimulation with the calcium channel agonist BAY K 8644 or the K channel agonist pinacidil doubled the magnitude of the whole cell K current, as would be expected for maxi-K (KCa) and metabolically gated K channels (KATP), respectively. Single channel recordings in the detached patch mode consistently revealed the presence of at least two K channels: 1) a KCa channel, with a conductance of approximately 190 pS; and 2) a putative delayed rectifier channel with a conductance of approximately 50 pS. Furthermore, all channel types showed some degree of voltage and/or calcium sensitivity. In conclusion, the large magnitude of the whole cell K currents and the observed K channel heterogeneity indicate a potentially important role for these channels in modulating corporal smooth muscle tone.

smooth muscle tone. The purpose of this study was to investigate the effects of nitric oxide (NO) and sildenafil on the **KCa** channels and elucidate the mechanisms of action on the **KCa** channels in smooth muscle cells of the human **corpus cavernosum**. The conventional patch-clamp technique was applied to short-term cultured smooth muscle cells of the human **corpus cavernosum**. Single-channel currents were recorded in cell-attached or inside-out patches, and whole-cell currents were recorded in perforated-patches. In cell-attached patches, sildenafil alone did not activate the **KCa** channels but sildenafil enhanced the NO-induced activation of **KCa** channels. The open probability of **KCa** channels was increased significantly after application of NO donor, SIN-1 (100 microM) (47 +/- 7.1%, n = 10, P=0.002). The application of sildenafil (100 nM) with SIN-1 (100 microM) markedly increased the open probability of **KCa** channels (148 +/- 24%, n = 8, P < 0.001). The activation by SIN-1 or sildenafil with SIN-1 was completely blocked by pretreatment of the soluble guanylate cyclase inhibitor, ODQ (10 microM). In inside-out patches. SIN-1 or sildenafil with SIN-1 failed to activate **KCa** channels at pCa 7.5 (n=5). SIN-1 increased the whole cell outward K⁺ currents in all holding potential. The increased IK by SIN-1 was inhibited by charybdotoxin (CTX) about 70%. These data provide compelling evidence consistent with the involvement of the **KCa** channel subtype in modulating NO-induced relaxation responses in human corporal smooth muscle. Furthermore, the activation of **KCa** channels is thought to be mediated by activation of soluble guanylate cyclase, leading to increased intracellular levels of cyclic GMP and the subsequent activation of protein kinase rather than direct NO effect.

L30 ANSWER 4 OF 20 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 6
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001416455 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 11465535
TITLE: Physiological roles for K⁺ channels and gap junctions in urogenital smooth muscle: implications for improved understanding of urogenital function, disease and therapy.
AUTHOR: Karicheti V; Christ G J
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dept of Urology, Albert Einstein College of Medicine, Bronx, NY 10461, USA.
SOURCE: Current drug targets, (2001 Mar) 2 (1) 1-20. Ref: 136
Journal code: 100960531. ISSN: 1389-4501.
PUB. COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200108
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20010813
Last Updated on STN: 20010813
Entered Medline: 20010809
ED Entered STN: 20010813
Last Updated on STN: 20010813
Entered Medline: 20010809
AB Smooth muscle cells constitute a heterogeneous collection of effector cells that, by virtue of both their constituency in blood vessels and presence as primary parenchymal cells in diverse tissues, affect the function of all organs. Thus, perhaps it is not surprising that alterations in, and/or dysfunction of, smooth muscle cells are quite common, and responsible, at least in part, for the morbidity and mortality associated with a very wide range of human diseases. These facts point to the necessity for improved understanding of the mechanism(s) governing the control of myocyte contractility (i.e., tone). Such understanding has been rapidly forthcoming in recent years, and has indicated that in many smooth muscle cell types intercellular communication through gap junctions acts in concert with nonjunctional (K⁺) ion channels to make important contributions to the control of myocyte tone and tissue homeostasis in

ED Entered STN: 20030812

Last Updated on STN: 20040512
Entered Medline: 20040511

AB The present study was designed to investigate the functional K⁺ channels involved in contractions induced by electrical field stimulation in isolated rat penile arteries. Blockers of Ca²⁺-activated K⁺ channels (KC_A), tetraethylammonium, and of large-conductance KC_A channels, charybdotoxin and iberiotoxin, as well as a blocker of voltage-dependent K⁺ channels (KV), 4-aminopyridine, increased resting tension in penile small arteries. In the presence of propranolol and NG-nitro-L-arginine (L-NOARG), electrical field stimulation evoked prazosin-sensitive contractions. In endothelium-intact preparations, these latter contractions were enhanced in the presence of tetraethylammonium and charybdotoxin. However, these blockers did not enhance contractions evoked by exogenously added noradrenaline. Endothelial cell removal increased the neurogenic contractions but tetraethylammonium had no further potentiating effect in these preparations. In the presence of an inhibitor of cyclooxygenase, indomethacin, and inhibitor of nitric oxide (NO) synthase, L-NOARG, acetylcholine evoked relaxations, which were abolished in the presence of either tetraethylammonium or charybdotoxin. In phenylephrine-contracted arteries treated with guanethidine and atropine, electrical field stimulation evoked relaxations, which were partially inhibited by L-NOARG and tetraethylammonium, without any additive effect of these drugs. These observations suggest that both large-conductance KC_A channels and KV channels sensitive to iberiotoxin/tetraethylammonium and 4-aminopyridine, respectively, are directly involved in the modulation of myogenic tone of rat penile arteries. Furthermore, activation of endothelial intermediate-conductance KC_A channels sensitive to tetraethylammonium and charybdotoxin leads to release of a non-NO nonprostanoid factor, which inhibits release of the neurotransmitter, noradrenaline, but these channels do not appear to be involved in inhibition of contraction evoked by exogenously applied noradrenaline in rat penile arteries.

L30 ANSWER 3 OF 20 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 5
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002035298 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 11762799
TITLE: Effects of nitric oxide on the Ca²⁺-activated potassium channels in smooth muscle cells of the human **corpus cavernosum**.
AUTHOR: Lee S W; Kang T M
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Urology, Samsung Medical Center, Sungkyunkwan University School of Medicine, Seoul, Korea..
drswlee@smc.samsung.co.kr
SOURCE: Urological research, (2001 Oct) 29 (5) 359-65.
Journal code: 0364311. ISSN: 0300-5623.
PUB. COUNTRY: Germany: Germany, Federal Republic of
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200205
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20020124
Last Updated on STN: 20020508
Entered Medline: 20020507

ED Entered STN: 20020124

Last Updated on STN: 20020508

Entered Medline: 20020507

AB Relaxation of the **corpus cavernosum** smooth muscle is an absolute prerequisite of **penile erection**.

Potassium channels play a role in the physiologic regulation of corporal smooth muscle tone. Among the several subtypes of potassium channels, Ca^{2+} -activated potassium channel (KCa channel) subtypes are thought to be the most physiologically relevant in the regulation of corporal

R&D, Gunnels Wood Road, Stevenage, Hertfordshire, SG1 2NY,
UK.. mark.x.chen@gsk.com
SOURCE: Naunyn-Schmiedeberg's archives of pharmacology, (2004 Jun)
369 (6) 602-15. Electronic Publication: 2004-05-01.
Journal code: 0326264. ISSN: 0028-1298.
PUB. COUNTRY: Germany: Germany, Federal Republic of
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200502
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20040616
Last Updated on STN: 20050223
Entered Medline: 20050222
ED Entered STN: 20040616
Last Updated on STN: 20050223
Entered Medline: 20050222
AB The SK/IK family of small and **intermediate conductance calcium-activated potassium channels**
contains four members, SK1, SK2, SK3 and IK1, and is important for the regulation of a variety of neuronal and non-neuronal functions. In this study we have analysed the distribution of these channels in human tissues and their cellular localisation in samples of colon and **corpus cavernosum**. SK1 mRNA was detected almost exclusively in neuronal tissues. SK2 mRNA distribution was restricted but more widespread than SK1, and was detected in adrenal gland, brain, prostate, bladder, liver and heart. SK3 mRNA was detected in almost every tissue examined. It was highly expressed in brain and in smooth muscle-rich tissues including the **clitoris** and the **corpus cavernosum**, and expression in the **corpus cavernosum** was upregulated up to 5-fold in patients undergoing sex-change operations. IK1 mRNA was present in surface-rich, secretory and inflammatory cell-rich tissues, highest in the trachea, prostate, placenta and salivary glands. In detailed immunohistochemical studies of the colon and the **corpus cavernosum**, SK1-like immunoreactivity was observed in the enteric neurons. SK3-like immunoreactivity was observed strongly in smooth muscle and vascular endothelium. IK1-like immunoreactivity was mainly observed in inflammatory cells and enteric neurons of the colon, but absent in **corpus cavernosum**. These distinctive patterns of distribution suggest that these channels are likely to have different biological functions and could be specifically targeted for a number of human diseases, such as irritable bowel syndrome, hypertension and **erectile dysfunction**.

L30 ANSWER 2 OF 20 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 2
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003374905 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 12909201
TITLE: Ca²⁺-activated K⁺ channels in the endothelial cell layer involved in modulation of neurogenic contractions in rat **penile** arteries.
AUTHOR: Kun Attila; Martinez Ana Cristina; Tanko Laszlo B;
Pataricza Janos; Papp Julius Gy; Simonsen Ulf
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmacology, University of Aarhus, 8000
Aarhus C, Denmark.
SOURCE: European journal of pharmacology, (2003 Aug 1) 474 (1)
103-15.
PUB. COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200405
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20030812
Last Updated on STN: 20040512
Entered Medline: 20040511

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, CAPLUS, EMBASE, WPIDS' ENTERED AT 12:08:44 ON 14 APR 2005

L18 487 S (INTERMEDIATE CONDUCTANCE CALCIUM ACTIVATED POTASSIUM CHANNEL
L19 63399 S (SEXUAL DYSFUNCTION? OR SEXUAL DISFUNCTION? OR ERECTILE DYSFU
L20 1658 S (FEMALE SEXUAL DYSFUNCTION? OR FEMALE SEXUAL DISFUNCTION? OR
L21 1081 S BENZIMIDAZOLINONE? OR "1-ETHYL-2-BENZIMIDAZOLINONE" OR "EBIO"
L22 63430 S L19 OR L20
L23 343217 S CLITOR? OR GENITAL? OR SEXUAL GENITAL? OR PENIS? OR PENILE? O
L24 381006 S L22 OR L23
L25 10 S L24 AND (L18 OR L21)
L26 6 DUP REM L25 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d cost

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CONNECT CHARGES	30.27	30.81
NETWORK CHARGES	0.96	1.08
SEARCH CHARGES	119.07	119.07
DISPLAY CHARGES	15.77	15.77
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
FULL ESTIMATED COST	166.07	166.73
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-1.46	-1.46

IN FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, CAPLUS, EMBASE, WPIDS' AT 12:17:54 ON 14 APR 2005

=> s ((intermediate conductance) (5A) (calcium? or potassium?)) or ((intermediate conductance) (5A) "Ca2+" or "IKCa" or "KCa"
L27 3431 ((INTERMEDIATE CONDUCTANCE) (5A) (CALCIUM? OR POTASSIUM?)) OR
((INTERMEDIATE CONDUCTANCE) (5A) "CA2+") OR "IKCA" OR "KCA"

=> s l18 or l21 or l27

L28 4411 L18 OR L21 OR L27

=> s l24 and l28

L29 32 L24 AND L28

=> dup rem

ENTER L# LIST OR (END):129

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L29

L30 20 DUP REM L29 (12 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
ANSWERS '1-8' FROM FILE MEDLINE
ANSWERS '9-12' FROM FILE BIOSIS
ANSWERS '13-18' FROM FILE CAPLUS
ANSWER '19' FROM FILE EMBASE
ANSWER '20' FROM FILE WPIDS

=> d l30 1-20 ibib ed abs

L30 ANSWER 1 OF 20 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004296482 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 15127180
TITLE: Small and intermediate conductance Ca(2+)-activated K+ channels confer distinctive patterns of distribution in human tissues and differential cellular localisation in the colon and **corpus cavernosum**.
AUTHOR: Chen Mao Xiang; Gorman Shelby A; Benson Bill; Singh Kuljit; Hieble J Paul; Michel Martin C; Tate Simon N; Trezise Derek J
CORPORATE SOURCE: Gene Expression and Protein Biochemistry, GlaxoSmithKline

R32-R34 = H, 1-10C halo upto perhaloalkyl, 1-10C alkyl, 3-12C cycloalkyl, 2-10C alkenyl, 5-7C cycloalkenyl or 3-10C alkynyl, or
CR34 = 3-6C spiro ring, or
R34 + adjacent C atom to which it is attached = fused ring containing
3-7 and 4-14H atoms, or
R34 + C atom 2-4C atoms from attached C atom = fused ring containing
3-7 and 4-14H atoms;
R35 = 6-12C aryl or heteroaryl having 2-11C atoms and 1-3 N, S and O heteroatoms;
R36 = 6-12C aryl, heteroaryl having 2-11C and 1-3 N, S and O heteroatoms, 1-10C alkyl, 3-12C cycloalkyl, heterocyclylalkyl having 4-7C and 1-3 N, S and O heteroatoms, 2-10C alkenyl, 5-12C cycloalkenyl or R17-R18.

The proviso for T in (IV) does not apply.

ACTIVITY - Osteopathic; Contraceptive; Gynecological; Tocolytic; Analgesic; Nootropic; Antidepressant; Cardiant; Cytostatic; Depilatory.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Progesterone receptor (PR) modulator.

In a PR receptor binding assay for measuring inhibition of binding of tritiated progesterone to PR in T47D cell cytosol, N-(4-(2-ethylbutyl)-4-azatricyclo(4,3,1,138)undec-5-ylidene) -2-methyl-4-nitroaniline (Ia) inhibited 80-100% binding at 200 nM.

USE - Used for enhancing bone formation in bone weakening diseases for treating osteopenia or osteoporosis, fracture healing, recognition and maintenance of pregnancy, sensory and motor functions, short term memory and male and female sexual receptivity, preventing endometrial implantation, postsurgical adhesion formation and myocardial infarction, inducing labor, treating luteal deficiency, preeclampsia, eclampsia of pregnancy, preterm labor, infertility, dysmenorrhea, dysfunctional uterine bleeding, ovarian hyperandrogynism, ovarian hyperaldosteronism, premenstrual syndrome and tension, premenstrual behavior disorders, climacteric disturbance, post menopausal urinary incontinence, postpartum depression, genital atrophy, cancers, endometriosis, uterine fibroids, hirsutism and hair growth, use as a female contraceptive agent, regulating uterine immune function, hormone replacement, male contraception, abortion and promoting myelin repair

ADVANTAGE - The compounds have fewer side effects.

Dwg.0/0

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:07:55 ON 14 APR 2005)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:08:10 ON 14 APR 2005
ACTIVATE L09939093/L

L1 STR
L2 (50)SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS SAM L1
L3 (0)SEA FILE=REGISTRY EXA FUL L1
L4 (4907)SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1
L5 (61)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L2
L6 (112)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 OR "1-ETHYL-2-BENZIMIDAZOLIN
L7 (1)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 AND (SEXUAL DYSFUNCTION? OR
L8 (0)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 AND GENITALIA?
L9 (1)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 AND (SEXUAL?)
L10 STR
L11 (50)SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS SAM L10
L12 (4907)SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1
L13 (13889)SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L10
L14 (58)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L13 AND (SEXUAL DYSFUNCTION? OR
L15 (1)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 AND (CALCIUM CHANNEL?)
L16 (5)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 AND CALCIUM?
L17 (53)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 NOT (L15 OR L16)

R8 = H, halo or 1-4C alkyl;
y = 0-2;
g = 0-4, except where G is halo which may be present to perhalo level;
X = 3-7C alkyl or 3-7C alkenyl, or
X = a group forming a polycyclic 3-4 ring structure, each ring of 3-8C and optionally substituted by at least one 1-6C alkyl or 2-6C alkenyl;
R10-R12 = H, 1-10C halo upto perhaloalkyl, 1-10C alkyl, 3-12C cycloalkyl, 2-10C alkenyl, 5-7C cycloalkenyl or 3-10C alkynyl, or
CR12 = 3-6C spiro ring, 3-7C and 4-14H fused ring or
R12 + the C atom 2-4C atoms from the attached C atom = a 3-7C and 4-14H fused ring;
R13 = 6-12C aryl or 4-pyridyl;
R14 = 6-12C aryl, heteroaryl having 2-11C and 1-3 N, S and O heteroatoms, 1-10C alkyl, 3-12C cycloalkyl, heterocyclylalkyl having 4-7C and 1-3 N, S and O heteroatoms, 2-10C alkenyl, 5-12C monocycloalkenyl or R17-R18;
R17 = 1-10C alkyl or 2-10C alkenyl;
R18 = 6-12C aryl, heteroaryl having 2-11C and 1-3 N, S and O heteroatoms, 3-12C cycloalkyl, heterocyclylalkyl having 4-7C and 1-3 N, S and O heteroatoms or 5-12C cycloalkenyl;
R15, R16 = H, 6-12C aryl, heteroaryl having 2-11C and 1-3 N, S and O heteroatoms, 1-10C alkyl, 3-12C cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl having 4-7C and 1-3 N, S and O heteroatoms, 2-10C alkenyl, 5-12C cycloalkenyl or R19-R20, so that the total number of non H atoms on R14-R16 is at least 9, or
NR15R16 = 5-8 membered ring containing 4-7C and 1 or 2 N, S and O heteroatoms (optionally substituted by R21 and R22);
R19 = 1-10C alkyl, 3-12C cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl having 4-7C and 1-3 N, S and O heteroatoms, 2-10C alkenyl or 5-12C cycloalkenyl;
R20 = H, 6-12C aryl, heteroaryl having 2-11C and 1-3 N, S and O heteroatoms, 3-12C cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl having 4-7C and 1-3 N, S and O heteroatoms, 5-12C cycloalkenyl or R23-R24;
R23 = 6-12C aryl, heteroaryl having 2-11C and 1-3 N, S and O heteroatoms;
R24 = H, halo, CN, NO₂, 1-10C alkyl, 1-6C haloalkyl having 1-3 halo;
R21, R22 = H, 1-10C halo upto perhaloalkyl, 1-10C alkyl, 6-12C aryl, heteroaryl having 2-11C and 1-3 N, S and O heteroatoms or benzimidazolinone, or
CR21 or CR22 = fused ring having 3-6C and 4-10H atoms, or
R22 + adjacent C to which it is attached = fused ring having 3-6C and 4-10H atoms;
provided that:
(i) when X is 3-4C alkyl and R10-R12 are H; t is 1; at least one T is 4-NO₂ or 4-CN and at least one other T is 2-alkyl, 2-halo or 2-CF₃, and R1 is phenyl;
(ii) when X is 3-7C alkyl or 3-7C alkenyl and R10-R12 are H, 1-10C halo upto perhaloalkyl, 1-10C alkyl, 3-12C cycloalkyl, 2-10C alkenyl, 5-7C cycloalkenyl or 3-10C alkynyl, then at least one T is NO₂, CN, CF₃ or halo;
(iii) when R13 is 6-12C aryl, at least one T is NO₂, CN, CF₃ or halo;
(iv) in (II), when NR15R16 form morpholine, the morpholine is substituted by R21 and/or R22, and
(v) when R20 is phenyl, one of R15 a R16 is R19-R20.
An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for treating diseases or conditions (see 'USE' section) which comprises administering a compound of formula (III) or (IV).
R26 = H, 1-10C alkyl, 1-10C halo upto perhaloalkyl, 3-12C cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl with 4-7C and 1-3 N, S and O heteroatoms, 2-10C alkenyl, 5-12C mono- to tri-cyclic cycloalkenyl, or 3-10C alkynyl;
X' = a group of formula (i);
n = 3-7;
p = 0-7;

BR 2001007179 A 20020702 (200252)
 CN 1395467 A 20030205 (200334)
 EP 1317456 A2 20030611 (200339) EN
 R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT
 RO SE SI TR
 ZA 2002003389 A 20030625 (200348) 143
 US 2003229072 A1 20031211 (200382)
 JP 2004508373 W 20040318 (200420) 225

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2002020526	A2	WO 2001-US27007	20010830
AU 2001088529	A	AU 2001-88529	20010830
BR 2001007179	A	BR 2001-7179	20010830
		WO 2001-US27007	20010830
CN 1395467	A	CN 2001-803536	20010830
EP 1317456	A2	EP 2001-968272	20010830
		WO 2001-US27007	20010830
ZA 2002003389	A	ZA 2002-3389	20020429
US 2003229072	A1	WO 2001-US27007	20010830
		US 2003-363621	20030303
JP 2004508373	W	WO 2001-US27007	20010830
		JP 2002-525147	20010830

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2001088529	A Based on	WO 2002020526
BR 2001007179	A Based on	WO 2002020526
EP 1317456	A2 Based on	WO 2002020526
JP 2004508373	W Based on	WO 2002020526

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2000-656854 20000907

ED 20020704

AN 2002-393837 [42] WPIDS

AB WO 200220526 A UPAB: 20030317

NOVELTY - Cyclic and acyclic amidine compounds (I) and (II) are new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Cyclic amidine compounds of formula (I) and acyclic amidine compounds of formula (II) and their salts, are new.

R1 = 6-12C aryl or heteroaryl with 2-11 carbon and 1-3 N, O or S heteroatoms;

T = H, NO₂, CN, 1-6C alkyl, 1-6C halo upto perhaloalkyl, 6-12C aryl or heteroaryl with 2-11 carbon and 1-3 N, O or S heteroatoms, or

T + adjacent C atom = a fused ring of 6-9 C and 4-14 hydrogen atoms; t = 1-5;

R2 = 2-10C alkyl, 1-10C halo upto perhaloalkyl, 3-12C cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl with 4-7C and 1-3 N, S and O heteroatoms, 2-10C alkenyl, 5-12C mono- to tri-cyclic cycloalkenyl, or 3-10C alkynyl;

G = H, NO₂, CN, halo, OH, OR₄, oxo, 1-4C halo upto perhaloalkyl, or 1-4C alkyl, 2-4C alkenyl, 3-7C cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl of 3-5 C and 1-3 N, O and S heteroatoms, 5-7C cycloalkenyl or heterocycloalkenyl of 4-6C and 1-3 N, O and S heteroatoms (all optionally substituted by at least 1 halo upto perhalo), COOR₄, CONR₅R₆, or 6-10C aryl or heteroaryl of 3-9C and 1-3 N, O and S heteroatoms (both optionally substituted by 1-3 alkyl and halo upto perhalo), S(O)yR₇, SO₃R₇ or SO₂NR₅R₆;

R4 = 1-4C alkyl, 1-4C halo upto perhaloalkyl, 3-6C cycloalkyl or 3-6C halocycloalkyl;

R5, R6 = H or 1-5C alkyl;

R7 = 1-5C alkyl, fluorosulfonyl, formyl, OH, CN, halo, N-oxide, OC(R₈)₂O, CONHCO (with C atoms attached to adjacent positions on R) or CO-phenyl, attached to R ortho to the carbonyl;

an amount as to cause MED and has a direct effect on the endogenous erectile process in the **corpus cavernosum** of the male;

(6) A diagnostic composition or kit comprising (A);

(7) An animal model for identifying an agent capable of treating MED comprising:

(a) an anaesthetized animal; and

(b) the means to measure changes in intracavernosal pressure and/or cavernosal blood flow of animal following stimulation of the pelvic nerve;

(8) An assay method (M5) involves administering an agent to the animal model and measuring the change in the endogenous erectile process; and

(9) A combination containing at least one NPYi and at least one auxiliary active agents (e.g. PDE inhibitor) in the manufacture/preparation of a medicament for the treatment or prevention of MED.

ACTIVITY - Vasotropic; Anorectic.

Submaximal increases in intracavernosal pressure (ICP) induced by nerve stimulation were significantly increased in the presence of increasing doses of ((2-diphenylacetylamino-5-guanidino-pentanoyl)-4-hydroxy-benzylamide), a selective NPY Y1 receptor antagonist.

The increase became significant at doses at least 30 micro g/kg. The maximum potentiation (approximately 127%) was observed at 30 micro g/kg.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Neuropeptide Y (NPY) inhibitor; NPY receptor antagonist.

USE - For treatment or prevention of male **erectile dysfunction**, abnormal drink and food intake disorders (e.g. obesity, anorexia, bulimia or metabolic disorders) (claimed).

ADVANTAGE - The inhibitor has no activity towards endopeptidase (NEP) and/or angiotensin converting enzyme; selectively increases intracavernosal pressure of the **penis** which facilitates and/or causes **penile erection** during sexual arousal; is highly selective for NPY/NPY Y1 located in male **genitalia** and for NPY and/or NPY Y1 receptors associated with the **corpus cavernosum**. The NPY inhibitors enhance the nerve-stimulated erectile process and are highly selective for reproductive tract to overcome an **erectile dysfunction** without the risk of adverse side effects, particularly a drop in blood pressure.

Dwg.0/10

L26 ANSWER 6 OF 6 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-393837 [42] WPIDS
 DOC. NO. CPI: C2002-110754
 TITLE: New cyclic and acyclic amidine derivatives are progesterone receptor modulators used for treating osteoporosis and for fertility control.
 DERWENT CLASS: B02
 INVENTOR(S): BULLOCK, W H; COLLIBEE, W L; DALLY, R; KLUENDER, H C E; RODRIGUEZ, M E; WANG, M; RODRIGUEZ, M E
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (FARB) BAYER CORP; (BULL-I) BULLOCK W H; (COLL-I) COLLIBEE W L; (DALL-I) DALLY R; (KLUE-I) KLUENDER H C E; (RODR-I) RODRIGUEZ M E; (WANG-I) WANG M
 COUNTRY COUNT: 98
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2002020526	A2	20020314	(200242)*	EN	132
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ					
NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW					
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK					
DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR					
KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PH PL PT RO					
RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW					
AU 2001088529	A	20020322	(200251)		

EP 1347750	A1	US 2001-17273	20011212
KR 2003061441	A	EP 2001-270206	20011210
CN 1496254	A	WO 2001-IB2399	20011210
HU 2004000528	A2	KR 2003-707946	20030613
		CN 2001-820556	20011210
		WO 2001-IB2399	20011210
		HU 2004-528	20011210
JP 2004522720	W	WO 2001-IB2399	20011210
		JP 2002-549244	20011210
TW 220650	B1	TW 2001-128451	20011116
NZ 526925	A	NZ 2001-526925	20011210
		WO 2001-IB2399	20011210

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2002020977	A Based on	WO 2002047670
EP 1347750	A1 Based on	WO 2002047670
HU 2004000528	A2 Based on	WO 2002047670
JP 2004522720	W Based on	WO 2002047670
NZ 526925	A Based on	WO 2002047670

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: GB 2001-20679 20010824; GB
 2000-30647 20001215; GB
 2001-8730 20010406; GB
 2001-9910 20010423; GB
 2001-11037 20010504; US
 2001-895367 20010629; US
 2001-905846 20010713; US
 2001-948429 20010907; WO
 2000-GB4380 20001117

ED 20020910

AN 2002-547828 [58] WPIDS

CR 2002-155042 [20]; 2002-179661 [23]; 2002-241363 [29]; 2002-740638 [80]

AB WO 200247670 A UPAB: 20050411

NOVELTY - Use of an inhibitor (NPYi) of a neuropeptide Y (NPY) for the treatment or prevention of male **erectile dysfunction** (MED).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:

(1) Use a neuropeptide Y Y1 receptor (NP Y1) inhibitor (NP Y1i) for the treatment or prevention of male **erectile dysfunction** (MED);

(2) An assay method (M1) for identifying an agent that can be used to treat to MED comprising:

(a) determining whether the test agent (A) (such as NPYi) directly enhances the endogenous erectile process;

(3) A process (M2) involving:

(a) performing (M1);

(b) identifying at least one agent capable of inhibiting NPY or NPY Y1; and

(c) preparing a quantity of those identified agents (NPYi or NPY Y1i);

(4) An assay method (M3) comprising:

(a) contacting (A) which has a moiety capable of inhibiting the metabolic breakdown of a peptide (preferably a fluorescent labeled peptide); and

(b) measuring the activity and/or levels of peptide remaining after a fixed time (e.g. via fluorometric analysis. Where the change in the level of the peptide measured by fluorescence is indicative of the potency of (A);

(5) A diagnostic method (M4) involves:

(a) isolating a sample from a male; and

(b) determining whether the sample contains an entity present in such

CROSS REFERENCE: 2002-155042 [20]; 2002-179661 [23]; 2002-241363 [29];
 2002-740638 [80]
 DOC. NO. CPI: C2002-155371
 TITLE: Use of an inhibitor of neuropeptide Y in the preparation
 of medicament for the treatment or prevention of male
erectile dysfunction.
 DERWENT CLASS: B04
 INVENTOR(S): BENSON, N; BOYD, H F; CONTILLO, L G; SINGLETON, D H;
 STACEY, P; NAYLOR, A M; VAN DER GRAAF, P H; WAYMAN, C P;
 GONZALEZ, M I; HIGGINBOTTOM, M; PINNOCK, R D; PRITCHARD,
 M C; STOCK, H T
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (NAYL-I) NAYLOR A M; (PFIZ) PFIZER INC; (PFIZ) PFIZER
 LTD; (WARN) WARNER LAMBERT CO; (GONZ-I) GONZALEZ M I;
 (HIGG-I) HIGGINBOTTOM M; (PINN-I) PINNOCK R D; (PRIT-I)
 PRITCHARD M C; (STOC-I) STOCK H T; (VGRA-I) VAN DER GRAAF
 P H; (WAYM-I) WAYMAN C P
 COUNTRY COUNT: 102
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2002047670	A1	20020620	(200258)*	EN	179
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ					
NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW					
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK					
DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR					
KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT					
RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW					
AU 2002020977	A	20020624	(200267)		
US 2002169101	A1	20021114	(200277)		
EP 1275733	A2	20030115	(200306)	EN	
R: AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC					
MK NL PT RO SE SI SK TR					
CA 2393376	A1	20030113	(200313)	EN	
JP 2003135064	A	20030513	(200340)	92	
US 2003119714	A1	20030626	(200343)		
EP 1347750	A1	20031001	(200365)	EN	
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT					
RO SE SI TR					
KR 2003061441	A	20030718	(200381)		
CN 1496254	A	20040512	(200452)		
HU 2004000528	A2	20040628	(200452)		
JP 2004522720	W	20040729	(200452)	275	
TW 220650	B1	20040901	(200522)		
NZ 526925	A	20050324	(200523)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2002047670	A1	WO 2001-IB2399	20011210
AU 2002020977	A	AU 2002-20977	20011210
US 2002169101	A1 Provisional	US 1999-133355P	19990510
	CIP of	WO 2000-GB1787	20000510
	CIP of	US 2000-700165	20001109
	CIP of	US 2001-759777	20010112
		US 2001-999284	20011115
EP 1275733	A2	EP 2002-254616	20020701
CA 2393376	A1	CA 2002-2393376	20020711
JP 2003135064	A	JP 2002-205433	20020715
US 2003119714	A1 Provisional	US 2001-265358P	20010131
	Provisional	US 2001-291722P	20010517
	CIP of	US 2001-895367	20010629
	CIP of	US 2001-905846	20010713

for ATP-sensitive K⁺ channels, Ca²⁺-activated K⁺ channels and voltage-dependent K⁺ channel-KQT-like subfamily (KCNQ) members, and has paved the way in the assessment of efficacy and adverse effects in preclin. models. This review focuses on the rationale for mol. targeting of K⁺ channels, the current status of target validation, including preclin. proof-of-concept studies, and provides perspectives on the limitations and hurdles to be overcome in realizing the potential of these targets for diverse urol. indications such as overactive bladder, **erectile dysfunction** and prostate diseases.

REFERENCE COUNT: 216 THERE ARE 216 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26 ANSWER 4 OF 6 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.
on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004123250 EMBASE
TITLE: EDHF: New therapeutic targets?.
AUTHOR: Feletou M.; Vanhoutte P.M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: M. Feletou, Dept. Diabète Maladies Métaboliques, Institut de Recherches Servier, 11 rue des Moulineau, 92150 Suresnes, France. michel.feletou@fr.netgrs.com
SOURCE: Pharmacological Research, (2004) Vol. 49, No. 6, pp. 565-580.
Refs: 244
ISSN: 1043-6618 CODEN: PHMREP
PUBLISHER IDENT.: S 1043-6618(03)00411-0
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
FILE SEGMENT: 005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20040412
Last Updated on STN: 20040412
ED Entered STN: 20040412
Last Updated on STN: 20040412
AB Besides cyclooxygenase and NO-synthase, another distinct endothelial pathway, endothelium-dependent hyperpolarization (EDHF), is involved in the relaxation of the vascular smooth muscle cells. EDHF has been demonstrated unequivocally in various blood vessels from different species, including human, and is likely to play an important role in cardiovascular physiology. This alternative pathway involves the activation of two populations of endothelial potassium channels, the small conductance and **intermediate conductance calcium-activated potassium channels** (SK(Ca) and IK(Ca), respectively). EDHF-mediated responses are clearly altered in various pathological conditions (ageing, hypertension, atherosclerosis, hypercholesterolemia, heart failure, ischemia-reperfusion, angioplasty, eclampsia, diabetes, sepsis). Therapeutic or adjuvant interventions (angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors, antagonist of the angiotensin receptor, estrogen, omega-3 polyunsaturated fatty acids, polyphenol derivatives, potassium and/or calcium intake) can restore these responses, suggesting that the improvement of the EDHF pathway contributes to the observed beneficial effect of these various substances. However, the improvement or restoration of EDHF responses has not been, yet, the direct purpose of any pharmaceutical effort. Activating endothelial IK(Ca) and/or SK(Ca) or increasing their expression as well as improving myo-endothelial communication, for instance by increasing the expression of connexin(s), could become interesting therapeutic targets. .COPYRGT. 2004 Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved.

L26 ANSWER 5 OF 6 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-547828 [58] WPIDS

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Limited, UK; Pfizer Inc.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 120 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002017963	A2	20020307	WO 2001-IB1525	20010824
WO 2002017963	A3	20020801		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2420852	AA	20020307	CA 2001-2420852	20010824
AU 2001082377	A5	20020313	AU 2001-82377	20010824
EP 1313507	A2	20030528	EP 2001-960993	20010824
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2004517046	T2	20040610	JP 2002-522936	20010824
US 2004185094	A1	20040923	US 2001-939093	20010824
GB 2000-21487 A 20000901				
US 2000-238206P P 20001005				
WO 2001-IB1525 W 20010824				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

ED Entered STN: 08 Mar 2002
 AB A method of treating an individual is described. The method comprise delivering to the individual an agent that is capable of modulating an intermediate conductance calcium-activated potassium (**IKCa**) channel in the **sexual genitalia** of the individual; wherein the modulation of the **IKCa** channel by the agent is capable of mediating a relaxation of **corpus cavernosal** smooth muscle tone. The agent may be admixed with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluent or excipient.

L26 ANSWER 3 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:816279 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:168588
 TITLE: Potassium channel subtypes as molecular targets for overactive bladder and other urological disorders
 AUTHOR(S): Gopalakrishnan, Murali; Shieh, Char-Chang
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Neuroscience Research, Global Pharmaceutical Research and Development, Abbott Laboratories, Abbott Park, IL, 60064, USA
 SOURCE: Expert Opinion on Therapeutic Targets (2004), 8(5), 437-458

PUBLISHER: Ashley Publications Ltd.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
 LANGUAGE: English
 ED Entered STN: 07 Oct 2004
 AB A review. Potassium channels have re-emerged as attractive targets for overactive bladder and other urol. diseases in recent years, in part due to an enhanced understanding of their mol. heterogeneity, tissue distribution, functional roles and regulation in physiol. and pathol. states. Cloning and heterologous expression anal., coupled with the advancement of improved high-throughput screening techniques, have enabled expeditious identification of selective small-mol. openers and blockers

=> d 126 1-6 ibib ed abs

L26 ANSWER 1 OF 6 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004296482 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 15127180
TITLE: Small and intermediate conductance Ca^{2+} -activated K^+ channels confer distinctive patterns of distribution in human tissues and differential cellular localisation in the colon and **corpus cavernosum**.
AUTHOR: Chen Mao Xiang; Gorman Shelby A; Benson Bill; Singh Kuljit; Hieble J Paul; Michel Martin C; Tate Simon N; Trezise Derek J
CORPORATE SOURCE: Gene Expression and Protein Biochemistry, GlaxoSmithKline R&D, Gunnels Wood Road, Stevenage, Hertfordshire, SG1 2NY, UK.. mark.x.chen@gsk.com
SOURCE: Naunyn-Schmiedeberg's archives of pharmacology, (2004 Jun) 369 (6) 602-15. Electronic Publication: 2004-05-01. Journal code: 0326264. ISSN: 0028-1298.
PUB. COUNTRY: Germany: Germany, Federal Republic of
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200502
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20040616
Last Updated on STN: 20050223
Entered Medline: 20050222

ED Entered STN: 20040616
Last Updated on STN: 20050223
Entered Medline: 20050222

AB The SK/IK family of small and **intermediate conductance calcium-activated potassium channels** contains four members, SK1, SK2, SK3 and IK1, and is important for the regulation of a variety of neuronal and non-neuronal functions. In this study we have analysed the distribution of these channels in human tissues and their cellular localisation in samples of colon and **corpus cavernosum**. SK1 mRNA was detected almost exclusively in neuronal tissues. SK2 mRNA distribution was restricted but more widespread than SK1, and was detected in adrenal gland, brain, prostate, bladder, liver and heart. SK3 mRNA was detected in almost every tissue examined. It was highly expressed in brain and in smooth muscle-rich tissues including the **clitoris** and the **corpus cavernosum**, and expression in the **corpus cavernosum** was upregulated up to 5-fold in patients undergoing sex-change operations. IK1 mRNA was present in surface-rich, secretory and inflammatory cell-rich tissues, highest in the trachea, prostate, placenta and salivary glands. In detailed immunohistochemical studies of the colon and the **corpus cavernosum**, SK1-like immunoreactivity was observed in the enteric neurons. SK3-like immunoreactivity was observed strongly in smooth muscle and vascular endothelium. IK1-like immunoreactivity was mainly observed in inflammatory cells and enteric neurons of the colon, but absent in **corpus cavernosum**. These distinctive patterns of distribution suggest that these channels are likely to have different biological functions and could be specifically targeted for a number of human diseases, such as irritable bowel syndrome, hypertension and **erectile dysfunction**.

L26 ANSWER 2 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 2

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:171727 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:210533
TITLE: **Intermediate conductance calcium-activated potassium channel modulators in treatment of erectile dysfunction**
INVENTOR(S): Maw, Graham Nigel; Wayman, Christopher Peter

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 12:08:44 ON 14 APR 2005
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FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 12:08:44 ON 14 APR 2005
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=> s (intermediate conductance calcium activated potassium channel?) or "IKCa"
L18 487 (INTERMEDIATE CONDUCTANCE CALCIUM ACTIVATED POTASSIUM CHANNEL?)
OR "IKCA"

=> s (sexual dysfunction? or sexual disfunction? or erectile dysfunction? or
erectile disfunction? or penile erect? or penile blood flow or penile circulation?
or tumescen? or impoten? or corpus cavernos?

UNMATCHED LEFT PARENTHESIS '(SEXUAL'

The number of right parentheses in a query must be equal to the
number of left parentheses.

=> s (sexual dysfunction? or sexual disfunction? or erectile dysfunction? or
erectile disfunction? or penile erect? or penile blood flow or penile circulation?
or tumescen? or impoten? or corpus cavernos?)

L19 63399 (SEXUAL DYSFUNCTION? OR SEXUAL DISFUNCTION? OR ERECTILE DYSFUNCTION?
OR ERECTILE DISFUNCTION? OR PENILE ERECT? OR PENILE BLOOD
FLOW OR PENILE CIRCULATION? OR TUMESCEN? OR IMPOTEN? OR CORPUS
CAVERNOS?)

=> s (female sexual dysfunction? or female sexual disfunction? or female sexual
arousal disorder? or female sexual arousal dysfunction? or female sexual arousal
disfunction? or clitoral corpus cavernos?)

4 FILES SEARCHED...

L20 1658 (FEMALE SEXUAL DYSFUNCTION? OR FEMALE SEXUAL DISFUNCTION? OR
FEMALE SEXUAL AROUSAL DISORDER? OR FEMALE SEXUAL AROUSAL DYSFUNCTION?
OR FEMALE SEXUAL AROUSAL DISFUNCTION? OR CLITORAL CORPUS
CAVERNOS?)

=> s benzimidazolinone? or "1-ethyl-2-benzimidazolinone" or "EBIO" or "1-EBIO"
L21 1081 BENZIMIDAZOLINONE? OR "1-ETHYL-2-BENZIMIDAZOLINONE" OR "EBIO"
OR "1-EBIO"

=> s 119 or 120

L22 63430 L19 OR L20

=> s clitor? or genital? or sexual genital? or penis? or penile? or erectile tissue?
L23 343217 CLITOR? OR GENITAL? OR SEXUAL GENITAL? OR PENIS? OR PENILE? OR
ERECTILE TISSUE?

=> s 122 or 123

L24 381006 L22 OR L23

=> s 124 and (118 or 121)

L25 10 L24 AND (L18 OR L21)

=> dup rem 125

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L25

L26 6 DUP REM L25 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
ANSWER '1' FROM FILE MEDLINE
ANSWERS '2-3' FROM FILE CAPLUS
ANSWER '4' FROM FILE EMBASE
ANSWERS '5-6' FROM FILE WPIDS

=> s 126 1-6 ibib ed abs

MISSING OPERATOR L26 1-6

The search profile that was entered contains terms or
nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

09/993 093

=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS
FULL ESTIMATED COST

SINCE FILE
ENTRY 0.21
TOTAL
SESSION 0.21

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:08:10 ON 14 APR 2005
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 14 Apr 2005 VOL 142 ISS 16
FILE LAST UPDATED: 13 Apr 2005 (20050413/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

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ENTER NAME OF SAVED ITEM TO ACTIVATE OR (END):109939093/1
L1 STR
L2 (50)SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS SAM L1
L3 (0)SEA FILE=REGISTRY EXA FUL L1
L4 (4907)SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1
L5 (61)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L2
L6 (112)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 OR "1-ETHYL-2-BENZIMIDAZOLIN
L7 (1)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 AND (SEXUAL DYSFUNCTION? OR
L8 (0)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 AND GENITALIA?
L9 (1)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 AND (SEXUAL?)
L10 STR
L11 (50)SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS SAM L10
L12 (4907)SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1
L13 (13889)SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L10
L14 (58)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L13 AND (SEXUAL DYSFUNCTION? OR
L15 (1)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 AND (CALCIUM CHANNEL?)
L16 (5)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 AND CALCIUM?
L17 (53)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 NOT (L15 OR L16)

=> file medline biosis caplus embase wpids
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS
FULL ESTIMATED COST

SINCE FILE
ENTRY 0.45
TOTAL
SESSION 0.66

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FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 12:08:44 ON 14 APR 2005
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S23	346	(calcium adj activated adj potassium)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/04/12 17:16
S24	76	S23 and sexual\$	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/04/12 17:16
S25	28	("5767139" "5696146" "5912357" "6514975" "6440982" "6756373" "6503908" "6734186" "6831074" "6593332" "6586439" "5922747" "6200978" "6262046" "6333330").pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/04/13 12:42
S26	3	("6734186" "6878529").pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/04/13 12:42
S27	346	(calcium adj activated adj potassium)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/04/14 11:55
S28	200	(calcium adj activated adj potassium) and (smooth adj muscle)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/04/13 16:22
S29	22	(intermediate adj conductance adj calcium adj activated adj potassium) and (smooth adj muscle)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/04/13 16:13
S30	52	(intermediate adj conductance) near5 potassium	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/04/13 16:22

S13	1	S12 and calcium	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/04/12 16:49
S14	0	S12 and channel	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/04/12 16:49
S15	2	wo-9534555-\$ did.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/04/12 16:50
S16	2	ep-477819-\$ did.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/04/12 16:50
S17	32	"IKCa"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/04/12 17:10
S18	2	ep-545845-\$ did.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/04/14 11:09
S19	1	de-2801868-\$ did.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/04/12 17:13
S20	5	("4420486" "4133958").pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/04/12 17:14
S21	2	wo-9204338-\$ did.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/04/12 17:15
S22	1	gb-1564182-\$ did.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/04/14 11:15

S3	341	S1 not S2	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/04/12 15:33
S4	5774	(calcium adj channel adj blocker\$)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/04/12 15:33
S5	397	S4 and ((sexual adj dysfunction) or (sexual adj disfunction) or (erectile adj dysfunction) or (male adj sexual adj dysfunction) or (female adj sexual adj dysfunction))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/04/12 15:35
S6	397	S5 not S3	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/04/12 16:39
S7	2	"5770606".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/04/12 16:41
S8	0	S7 and calcium	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/04/12 16:42
S9	2	wo-9831368-\$ did.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/04/12 16:45
S10	2	wo-9728157-\$ did.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/04/12 16:45
S11	2	wo-9724334-\$ did.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/04/14 12:46
S12	2	"6166219".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/04/12 17:33

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L1	2	"4004016".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/04/14 11:10
L2	2	ep-477819-\$.did.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/04/14 11:10
L3	2	ep-598962-\$.did.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/04/14 11:16
L4	2	"5360809".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/04/14 11:46
L5	1	1999WO-DK00681.ap,prai.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/04/14 11:47
L6	349	(calcium adj activated adj potassium)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/04/14 11:55
L7	1	wo-200054773-\$.did.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/04/14 12:49
L8	2	wo-9831368-\$.did.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/04/14 12:49
S1	364	(calcium adj channel) near5 modulat\$	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/04/13 11:51
S2	23	S1 and ((sexual adj dysfunction) or (sexual adj dysfunction) or (erectile adj dysfunction) or (male adj sexual adj dysfunction) or (female adj sexual adj dysfunction))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/04/12 15:34

L103 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:76270 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:148827
 TITLE: Phosphodiesterase 5 inhibitor-5-HT1a agonist
 combination for the treatment of sexual dysfunction
 INVENTOR(S): Naylor, Alasdair Mark; Van der Graaf, Pieter Hadewijn;
 Wayman, Christopher Peter
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Limited, UK; Pfizer Inc.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 62 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005007166	A1	20050127	WO 2004-IB2286	20040712
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2005065158	A1	20050324	US 2004-883622	20040701
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 2003-16673	A 20030716
			GB 2003-18095	A 20030801
			GB 2003-21308	A 20030911
			US 2003-512030P	P 20031017
			US 2003-513125P	P 20031021

ED Entered STN: 28 Jan 2005
 AB The invention discloses the use of cyclic guanosine 3', 5'-monophosphate phosphodiesterase type 5 (PDE5) inhibitors in combination with 5-HT1a agonists for the treatment of sexual dysfunction, particularly female sexual arousal disorder (FSAD) with concomitant hypoactive sexual desire disorder (HSDD).
 REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L103 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:334908 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:331715
 TITLE: Use of flibanserin in the treatment of sexual disorders
 INVENTOR(S): Evans, Kenneth Robert; Borsini, Franco
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Boehringer Ingelheim Pharma K.-G., Germany
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 11 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003035072	A1	20030501	WO 2002-EP11103	20021004
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,				

GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
 LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,
 PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,
 UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
 KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES,
 FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF,
 CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
 EP 1446122 A1 20040818 EP 2002-801880 20021004
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
 IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK
 BR 2002013358 A 20041026 BR 2002-13358 20021004
 JP 2005506370 T2 20050303 JP 2003-537639 20021004
 US 2003104980 A1 20030605 US 2002-272603 20021016
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 2001-125020 A 20011020
 US 2001-348911P P 20011023
 WO 2002-EP11103 W 20021004

ED Entered STN: 02 May 2003

AB The invention discloses the use of flibanserin for the preparation of a medicament for the treatment of disorders of **sexual desire**. Pharmaceutical formulations containing flibanserin hydrochloride are included.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> file medline biosis caplus embase wpids

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FULL ESTIMATED COST	22.76	185.65
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-1.46	-1.46

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=> s (nicorandil? or pinacidil? or cromakalim? or minoxidil? or aprilkalim? or loprazolam?)
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 The number of right parentheses in a query must be equal to the
 number of left parentheses.

=> s 1104 and (intermediate conductance or "IKCa" or "IKCa(2+)")
 L105 16 L104 AND (INTERMEDIATE CONDUCTANCE OR "IKCA" OR "IKCA(2+)")

=> dup rem l105

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L105

L106 5 DUP REM L105 (11 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
ANSWERS '1-5' FROM FILE MEDLINE

=> d 1106 1-5 ibib ed abs

L106 ANSWER 1 OF 5	MEDLINE on STN	DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER:	2003432829 MEDLINE	
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	PubMed ID: 12934053	
TITLE:	Molecular basis and characteristics of KATP channel in human corporal smooth muscle cells.	
AUTHOR:	Insuk S O; Chae M R; Choi J W; Yang D K; Sim J H; Lee S W	
CORPORATE SOURCE:	Department of Physiology and Biophysics, Seoul National University College of Medicine, Seoul, Korea.	
SOURCE:	International journal of impotence research : official journal of the International Society for Impotence Research, (2003 Aug) 15 (4) 258-66. Journal code: 9007383. ISSN: 0955-9930.	
PUB. COUNTRY:	England: United Kingdom	
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)	
LANGUAGE:	English	
FILE SEGMENT:	Priority Journals	
ENTRY MONTH:	200310	
ENTRY DATE:	Entered STN: 20030917 Last Updated on STN: 20031024 Entered Medline: 20031023	
ED	Entered STN: 20030917 Last Updated on STN: 20031024 Entered Medline: 20031023	
AB	Relaxation of the corpus cavernosum smooth muscle is an absolute prerequisite for penile erection. Potassium channels play a role in the physiologic regulation of corporal smooth muscle tone. In spite of the physiological importance of K(ATP) channel in the modulation of corporal smooth muscle tone, there is a shortage of information available about the K(ATP) channel subtype(s) present in the corporal smooth muscle. The purpose of this study was to investigate the subunit type of K(ATP) channel, that is, the combinations of the Kir subunit and the SUR subunit in the human corporal smooth muscle and determine whether the electrophysiological kinetics and pharmacological properties of K(ATP) channels meet the subunit characteristics of the ion channel. We used cultured human corporal smooth muscle cells. To determine the presence of Kir and SURs subunits, RT-PCR was performed using Kir6.1, Kir6.2, SUR1, SUR2A, and SUR2B gene-specific primers. For electrophysiological recordings, the whole-cell, inside-out, and cell-attached configurations of the patch-clamp technique were used. We observed transcripts for Kir6.1, Kir6.2, and SUR2B in mRNA isolated from smooth muscle cells of cultured human corpus carvernosum. We recorded the unitary K(ATP) channel under the condition of intracellular and extracellular 140 mM [K(+)], and the slope conductance of the channel was 42.0+/-2.6 pS which is an intermediate conductance between that of either Kir6.1 or Kir6.2. The pinacidil (10 microM) increased the magnitude of the outward K(+) current (214.6+/-89.2%, n=12, < or = 0.05), which was blocked by the subsequent addition of the specific K(ATP) channel subtype selective blocker, glibenclamide (10 microM). The SIN-1 (200 microM) induced increases in whole-cell outward K(+) currents (126.0+/-1.4%, n=4). The increased currents by SIN-1 were inhibited by glibenclamide (10 microM). We are the first to show that K(ATP) channel in human corporal smooth muscle is composed of Kir6.1-Kir6.2 construct expressed with SUR2B by RT-PCR. These findings, taken together with the electrophysiological results, suggest that K(ATP) channel in corporal smooth muscle cells is composed of heteromultimers of Kir6.1 and Kir6.2 with the ratio of 3 : 1 or 4 : 0 and SUR2B.	

L106 ANSWER 2 OF 5 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 2
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998260329 MEDLINE
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 9580610
 TITLE: NO-independent vasodilation to acetylcholine in the rat isolated kidney utilizes a charybdotoxin-sensitive, **intermediate-conductance** $Ca^{(++)}$ -activated K^+ channel.
 AUTHOR: Mieyal P; Fulton D; McGiff J C; Quilley J
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmacology, New York Medical College, Valhalla, USA.
 CONTRACT NUMBER: HL 25394 (NHLBI)
 HL 49275 (NHLBI)
 SOURCE: Journal of pharmacology and experimental therapeutics, (1998 May) 285 (2) 659-64.
 Journal code: 0376362. ISSN: 0022-3565.
 PUB. COUNTRY: United States
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
 LANGUAGE: English
 FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
 ENTRY MONTH: 199806
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19980618
 Last Updated on STN: 19980618
 Entered Medline: 19980608
 ED Entered STN: 19980618
 Last Updated on STN: 19980618
 Entered Medline: 19980608
 AB The role of K^+ channels in the nitric oxide-independent renal vasodilator effect of acetylcholine (Ach) was examined to address the hypothesis that the mechanism underlying this response was different from that of bradykinin, because an earlier study indicated the possibility of different mediators. We used the rat isolated, perfused kidney that was constricted with phenylephrine and treated with nitroarginine and indomethacin to inhibit nitric oxide synthase and cyclooxygenase, respectively. The nonspecific K^+ channel inhibitors, procaine and tetraethylammonium (TEA), reduced vasodilator responses to Ach and **cromakalim**, but not those to nitroprusside. Glibenclamide, an inhibitor of ATP-sensitive K^+ channels, reduced vasodilator responses to **cromakalim** but did not affect those to Ach or nitroprusside. Charybdotoxin, an inhibitor of $Ca^{(++)}$ -activated K^+ channels, reduced vasodilator responses to Ach without affecting those to **cromakalim** or nitroprusside. Iberiotoxin and apamin, inhibitors of large- and small-conductance $Ca^{(++)}$ -activated K^+ channels, respectively, did not reduce vasodilation induced by Ach, **cromakalim** or nitroprusside. The inhibitor of cytochrome P450, clotrimazole, reduced the renal vasodilator effects of Ach and bradykinin but not those of nitroprusside or SCA 40, an agonist for $Ca^{(++)}$ -activated K^+ channels. These results suggest that in the rat kidney, Ach, like bradykinin, utilizes a charybdotoxin-sensitive $Ca^{(++)}$ -activated K^+ channel of **intermediate conductance** to elicit vasodilation and that this effect may be dependent on cytochrome P450 activity.

L106 ANSWER 3 OF 5 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 3
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 96428976 MEDLINE
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 8832078
 TITLE: Contribution of calcium-activated potassium channels to the vasodilator effect of bradykinin in the isolated, perfused kidney of the rat.
 AUTHOR: Rapacon M; Mieyal P; McGiff J C; Fulton D; Quilley J
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmacology, New York Medical College, Valhalla 10595, USA.
 CONTRACT NUMBER: 5R01-HL-25394 (NHLBI)
 SOURCE: British journal of pharmacology, (1996 Jul) 118 (6) 1504-8.
 Journal code: 7502536. ISSN: 0007-1188.
 PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199702
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19970219
Last Updated on STN: 19980206
Entered Medline: 19970206
ED Entered STN: 19970219
Last Updated on STN: 19980206
Entered Medline: 19970206
AB 1. NO- and prostaglandin-independent, endothelium-dependent vasodilator responses to bradykinin are attributed to release of a hyperpolarizing factor. Therefore, the contribution of K⁺ channels to the renal vasodilator effect of bradykinin was examined in rat perfused kidneys that were preconstricted with phenylephrine and treated with NG-nitro-L-arginine (L-NOARG) and indomethacin to inhibit NO and prostaglandin synthesis. 2. The non-specific K⁺ channel inhibitors, TEA and TBA reduced vasodilator responses to bradykinin and **cromakalim** but not those to nitroprusside. 3. Glibenclamide, an inhibitor of ATP-sensitive K⁺ channels, blocked the vasodilator response to **cromakalim** without affecting responses to bradykinin. 4. Charybdotoxin, a selective inhibitor of Ca(2+)-activated K⁺ channels, greatly attenuated vasodilator responses to bradykinin without affecting those to **cromakalim** or nitroprusside. 5. Iberiotoxin and leurotoxin, inhibitors of large and small conductance Ca(2+)-activated K⁺ channels, respectively, were without effect on vasodilator responses to bradykinin, **cromakalim** or nitroprusside. 6. These results implicate K⁺ channels, specifically Ca(2+)-activated K⁺ channels of **intermediate conductance**, in the renal vasodilator effect of bradykinin and, thereby, support a role for a hyperpolarizing factor.

L106 ANSWER 4 OF 5 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 4
ACCESSION NUMBER: 90151829 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 2515977
TITLE: Pharmacological modulation of 86Rb efflux from aortic endothelial cells.
AUTHOR: Ramboer I; Boeynaems J M
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Interdisciplinary Research, School of Medicine, Free University of Brussels, Belgium.
SOURCE: European journal of pharmacology, (1989 Nov 21) 171 (2-3) 251-4.
Journal code: 1254354. ISSN: 0014-2999.
PUB. COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199003
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900601
Last Updated on STN: 19970203
Entered Medline: 19900319
ED Entered STN: 19900601
Last Updated on STN: 19970203
Entered Medline: 19900319
AB The ATP-induced efflux of 86Rb from prelabelled bovine aortic endothelial cells was inhibited by quinine (50 microM) but not by a tetraethylammonium (5 mM) or apamin (50 nM). Neither sulfonylureas nor **pinacidil** had a significant effect on the rate of 86Rb efflux from the endothelial cells. These data are consistent with the presence of **intermediate conductance** Ca²⁺-activated K⁺ channels in endothelial cells. ATP-dependent K⁺ channels, sensitive to sulfonylureas and **pinacidil**, could not be detected.

L106 ANSWER 5 OF 5 MEDLINE on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004606489 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 15459245
TITLE: Voltage dependence of ATP-dependent K⁺ current in rat cardiac myocytes is affected by IK1 and IK(ACh).
AUTHOR: Wellner-Kienitz Marie-Cecile; Bender Kirsten; Rinne Andreas; Pott Lutz
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Physiology, Ruhr-University Bochum, D-44780 Bochum, Germany.
SOURCE: Journal of physiology, (2004 Dec 1) 561 (Pt 2) 459-69.
Electronic Publication: 2004-09-30.
Journal code: 0266262. ISSN: 0022-3751.
PUB. COUNTRY: England: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200504
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20041207
Last Updated on STN: 20050409
Entered Medline: 20050408

ED Entered STN: 20041207
Last Updated on STN: 20050409
Entered Medline: 20050408

AB In this study we have investigated the voltage dependence of ATP-dependent K⁺ current (I(K(ATP))) in atrial and ventricular myocytes from hearts of adult rats and in CHO cells expressing Kir6.2 and SUR2A. The current-voltage relation of 2,4-dinitrophenole (DNP) -induced I(K(ATP)) in atrial myocytes and expressed current in CHO cells was linear in a voltage range between 0 and -100 mV. In ventricular myocytes, the background current-voltage relation of which is dominated by a large constitutive inward rectifier (I(K1)), the slope conductance of I(K(ATP)) was reduced at membrane potentials negative to E(K) (around -50 mV), resulting in an outwardly rectifying I-V relation. Overexpression of Kir2.1 by adenoviral gene transfer, a subunit contributing to I(K1) channels, in atrial myocytes resulted in a large I(K1)-like background current. The I-V relation of I(K(ATP)) in these cells showed a reduced slope conductance negative to E(K) similar to ventricular myocytes. In atrial myocytes with an increased background inward-rectifier current through Kir3.1/Kir3.4 channels (I(K(ACh))), irreversibly activated by intracellular loading with GTP-gamma-S, the I-V relation of I(K(ATP)) showed a reduced slope negative to E(K), as in ventricular myocytes and atrial myocytes overexpressing Kir2.1. It is concluded that the voltage dependencies of membrane currents are not only dependent on the molecular composition of the charge-carrying channel complexes but can be affected by the activity of other ion channel species. We suggest that the interference between inward I(K(ATP)) and other inward rectifier currents in cardiac myocytes reflects steady-state changes in K⁺ driving force due to inward K⁺ current.

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:56:43 ON 14 APR 2005)

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L27 (22704)SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON PLU=ON (SEXUAL DYSFUNCTION? OR SEXUAL
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L39 (135)SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON PLU=ON BENZIMIDAZOLINONE? OR "1-ETHYL-
L40 (66)SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON PLU=ON BENZIMIDAZOLINONE? OR "1-ETHYL-2
L41 (1081)SEA BENZIMIDAZOLINONE? OR "1-ETHYL-2-BENZIMIDAZOLINONE" OR "EBI
L42 (18992)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 OR L30
L43 (12810)SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON PLU=ON L25 OR L31
L44 (4748)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L26 OR L32
L45 (22707)SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON PLU=ON L27 OR L33
L46 (4173)SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON PLU=ON L28 OR L34
L47 (63430)SEA L29 OR L35
L48 (89255)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON CLITOR? OR GENITAL? OR SEXUAL
L49 (54070)SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON PLU=ON CLITOR? OR GENITAL? OR SEXUAL G
L50 (12575)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON CLITOR? OR GENITAL? OR SEXUAL G
L51 (182062)SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON PLU=ON CLITOR? OR GENITAL? OR SEXUAL G
L52 (5255)SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON PLU=ON CLITOR? OR GENITAL? OR SEXUAL GE
L53 (343217)SEA CLITOR? OR GENITAL? OR SEXUAL GENITAL? OR PENIS? OR PENILE?
L54 (99793)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON L42 OR L48
L55 (61673)SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON PLU=ON L43 OR L49
L56 (15359)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L44 OR L50
L57 (195622)SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON PLU=ON L45 OR L51
L58 (8559)SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON PLU=ON L46 OR L52
L59 (381006)SEA L47 OR L53
L60 (1)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON L54 AND (L18 OR L36)
L61 (1)SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON PLU=ON L55 AND (L19 OR L37)
L62 (3)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L56 AND (L20 OR L38)
L63 (2)SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON PLU=ON L57 AND (L21 OR L39)
L64 (3)SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON PLU=ON L58 AND (L22 OR L40)
L65 (10)SEA L59 AND (L23 OR L41)
L66 (6)DUP REM L65 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L67 (731)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON ((INTERMEDIATE CONDUCTANCE) (5
L68 (1070)SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON PLU=ON ((INTERMEDIATE CONDUCTANCE) (5A
L69 (1359)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON ((INTERMEDIATE CONDUCTANCE) (5A
L70 (220)SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON PLU=ON ((INTERMEDIATE CONDUCTANCE) (5A
L71 (51)SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON PLU=ON ((INTERMEDIATE CONDUCTANCE) (5A)
L72 (3431)SEA ((INTERMEDIATE CONDUCTANCE) (5A) (CALCIUM? OR POTASSIUM?))

L73 (821) SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON L18 OR L36 OR L67
 L74 (1194) SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON PLU=ON L19 OR L37 OR L68
 L75 (1935) SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L20 OR L38 OR L69
 L76 (347) SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON PLU=ON L21 OR L39 OR L70
 L77 (114) SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON PLU=ON L22 OR L40 OR L71
 L78 (4411) SEA L23 OR L41 OR L72
 L79 (8) SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON L54 AND L73
 L80 (7) SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON PLU=ON L55 AND L74
 L81 (12) SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L56 AND L75
 L82 (2) SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON PLU=ON L57 AND L76
 L83 (3) SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON PLU=ON L58 AND L77
 L84 (32) SEA L59 AND L78
 L85 (20) DUP REM L84 (12 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
 L86 (141) SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON ((INTERMEDIATE CONDUCTANCE CALCI-
 L87 (609) SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON BENZIMIDAZOLINONE? OR "1-ETHYL-
 L88 (1637) SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON ((INTERMEDIATE CONDUCTANCE) (5A-
 L89 (2210) SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L86 OR L87 OR L88
 L90 STR
 L91 (13897) SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L90
 L92 (6484) SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L91
 L93 (194) SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L89 AND L92
 L94 (0) SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L93 AND (L26 OR L32 OR L50)
 L95 (0) SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L93 AND (SEX? DYSF?)
 L96 (2) SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L93 AND (SEXUAL DYSFUNCTION? OR
 L97 (20) SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L92 AND (L26 OR L32 OR L50)
 L98 (6) SEA FILE=CAPLUS L85
 L99 (20) SEA FILE=CAPLUS L97 NOT L98

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:58:26 ON 14 APR 2005

FILE NUMBER

E100 50 S E90
L101 13897 S L90 FULL

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:58:47 ON 14 APR 2005

1102 6484 S 1101

I102 8484 5 I101
I103 2 S I102 AND (SEXUAL DESIRE3 OR SEXUAL AROUSAL3 OR ORGASM3 OR SEX

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, CAPLUS, EMBASE, WPIDS' ENTERED AT 12:59:35 ON 14 APR 2005

L104 21870 S (NICORANDIL? OR PINACIDIL? OR CROMAKALIM? OR MINOXIDIL? OR AP
L105 16 S L104 AND (INTERMEDIATE CONDUCTANCE OR "IKCA" OR "IKCA(2+)")
L106 5 DUP REM L105 (11 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d cost.

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE TOTAL

SINCE FILE
ENTRY TOTAL
SESSION

NET WORK CHARGES 10.64 12.72
0.36 0.72

SEARCH CHARGES 0.50 0.72
20.79 188.70

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DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS) SINCE FILE TOTAL

6A. SUBSCRIBED PRICE ENTRY SESSION

IN FILE: IMEDLINE BIOSIS CABPLUS EMBASE WEBDST AT 12:02 10 ON 14 FEB 2005